

# The Mountain Advocate.

Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

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Old Series: Vol. 8 No. 34



**HON. W. H. DAVIS**  
Jailer of Knox County.

We herewith present to you the good looking and gentle Jailer of Knox County. Mr. Davis has made an excellent Jailer, and was defeated by Hon. Sam L. Lewis for Sheriff of Knox County; Mr. Davis is popular, as will be shown by the vote he received as a candidate on the "Hill Moose" ticket. Had he staid with the republican party, as is his honest opinion, and where he is today, there is not a man in the whole Commonwealth of Kentucky that would have gotten within gun shot of him in the last running, but like some more of the fellows that was convinced that there was something wrong (?) in the convention at Chicago, he went away for the time to the Progressive party, and at the same time was a Republican.

We do not blame these good men for the wrong that they did but simply pity them, and wish that they had not made this sad mistake. Mr. Davis leaves the office he has filled a much poorer man than he was when he came here, as he has given all that he has made to the poor fellow that was in the ditch, and we regret that such a big hearted man as he should be beaten, but the whole story is that he was not under the Old Log Cabin, he, like the prodigal son, left his own home and has spent his fortune politically, in riotous living. But when in the future the Old Party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley calls for this Stalwart Politician, they can gamble that he will be at their side, fighting for that same principal.

## PHILIPPINE FORESTS Invite American Enterprise.

The first big sale of Philippine timber, offering opportunities for lumbermen in the United States, has just been announced by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department.

While there are American firms operating in the Philippines, it is pointed out by the officials of the bureau that the Philippine Islands offer to progressive lumbermen chances for profits not excelled by any other field in the world. The forest officers of the Philippines state that the islands contain 200 billion feet of merchantable timber for which there is a large present demand and that practically all of it is owned by the government and is available under very favorable terms. In almost all cases the forests can be easily logged by the most improved machinery and methods.

The timber itself, it is pointed out, includes structural material of great value, in addition to many fine hardwoods particularly suited to cabinet work. In this latter class some of the most plentiful woods may be sold in competition with mahogany, such is their beauty of grain and richness of color. Manila is only two days' distance from Hongkong, and China, which has

largely exhausted its timber, furnishes a ready market. Japan, Australia, and even the United States, will take Philippine lumber, which is admitted free to this country. One of the commonest Philippine timbers, red lauan, which works and finishes well, has been sold on the Pacific coast where it serves the same purposes as the finest redwood, which it somewhat resembles, as high as \$80 per thousand board feet.

Government timber in the Philippines is offered at a very low rate and it is stated that the labor problem is in no sense difficult. Investments by Americans are not only invited, but are encouraged.

The Philippine bureau of forestry, in this first sale which is being called to the attention of American timber operators, is offering a twenty-year concession which gives exclusive rights to a tract comprising about 95,000 acres, which contains nearly 2 billion board feet of timber. It is required that the successful bidder shall keep up a minimum output which starts with 15 million board feet during the first two years and increases to an ultimate output of at least 21 million per year. A modern sawmill and logging equipment must be established and also a patrol system for the prevention of fires and trespass.

A complete report on this body of timber, which can be had at the office of the director of forests in Manila or at the bureau of insular affairs in Washington, shows that the region occupied by the main body of the tract presents ideal logging conditions. This report shows that railroads can be built easily and cheaply and that the entire timber belt can be logged at a minimum of expense and trouble. The amount of timber per acre varies from 12,500 up to 30,000 board feet and more. In the four principal types of forest embraced in the area, much valuable material can be secured from even the least desirable type, and the most valuable types will, according to figures of the bureau, provide a handsome profit for an outlay comparatively small in relation to the value of the timber which is to be exploited.

The principal kinds of wood are the lauans, excellent construction timbers and somewhat comparable, in mechanical properties, to the Pacific coast redwoods; yacal, one of the most valuable because of its great strength, and to its resistance to destruction by white ants; apitong, quite comparable to the hard pines of the United States, and various other hardwoods which have already found a place as substitutes for mahogany.

It is required that the successful applicant shall furnish a capital sufficient for the immediate prosecution of the work, the amount in this case being placed at not less than 100,000 pesos, Philippine currency equivalent to \$50,000.

It is proposed that all bids for this timber shall be opened in Manila on December 10. For the benefit of prospective purchasers in America, however, unable to prepare their applications and have them received in Manila on or before that date, the bureau of insular affairs in Washington will on notification before the final day send a cablegram and have the time extended until the actual bids can be received in Manila.

## BANG! BANG!

The hunting season opened last Saturday, and if we had the money spent and burned up for ammunition on that day we would start a daily paper in Barbourville, with a linotype, and a special wire so as to get the news of the world. Some of these boys, we will wager, didn't get even a feather either.

## SUGGESTIONS

### Looking to a Time-Saving and Effective Legislative Program.

Except the long session of 1892-3, mainly occupied in adapting the statute laws to the present constitution, the coming session of the General Assembly, on account of the embarrassed condition of the State Treasury and the revision of our fiscal system to meet this and future conditions, and to adapt its methods to the recently adopted amendment to the constitution, and other pressing matters, will likely be the most important one held in a generation. With all this work in view, with the limitations of a sixty-day session in mind, and in the light of many years of careful observation of legislative methods at our own and other state capitols and at Washington, the following outline of procedure is respectfully suggested for the consideration of members.

1. That a caucus of the members of the House be called by the proper authorities to meet in Frankfort, not later than the middle of December, for the purpose of nominating all of the officers of that body. As such nominations would be equivalent to an election, this would enable the speaker, after such consideration of the membership as may be possible, to frame and announce the committees and for the organization to be completed and ready for work on the first day of the session. This caucus in advance would involve little extra trouble or expense to members, as most of them will go to Frankfort within the next few weeks to select their seats or on other business, and they can easily make one trip answer for all of these purposes. No such advanced caucus would be necessary for the Senate, as the presiding officer of that body has already been selected and the announcement of the committees and completion of the organization could be easily effected in one day.

2. Such a change in the rules as will substitute for the tedious and time-consuming "bill days," which have heretofore taken up a large part of two days of each week, the provision that bills may be introduced at any time when the House is in session by simply dropping them in a locked receptacle at the Speaker's desk, as is done in Congress and in many other States. This would enable that officer to take the bills to his room for such consideration of their subject matter as may be necessary for their proper reference.

3. That all bills shall be referred to the committees having charge of the matters to which they relate, without suggestion from their authors or other members from the floor or otherwise. Without discussing the greatest and most obvious evil in permitting the author of a bill to select the committee to which it shall go, this change of the rules will go a long way in protecting the Speaker from personal importunity or the appearance of discourtesy on this point, and prevent the reference to and consideration of two or more bills on the same subject by different committees, with the confusion, loss of time and public danger inseparable from a custom which should have been long since abandoned, and which has been abandoned almost everywhere else.

4. That the House shall meet an hour or more earlier than in the past, the time thus gained and the early days of the session, so far as may be, to be devoted to the reference and first reading of bills. Few committee meetings are held in the morning, and, especially since the increase of the per diem to \$10.00,

it should be no hardship for business men, or for any man serving his people in a representative capacity, or enough account to be there, to observe what are considered ordinary business hours at home.

5. We should be just before we are generous, and, with the idea that the same rigid business principles should obtain in public as in private affairs, and that, while each department or worthy activity of the State should have its fair proportion of the available revenues, no expense should be incurred without providing funds to meet it, the appropriation committee shall in effect be made a "Budget Committee," to which shall be referred all bills and resolutions containing appropriations, or involving expense, before they can come up for final action.

6. That bills shall be printed in the order in which they are introduced and, under such penalties as will get results, copies of every bill shall be on the desks of members not less than five days after their reference.

7. That, except upon a majority or two-thirds vote, no bill shall be introduced after twenty days of the session has expired, and that at the end of thirty legislative days, if it then appears that the work of the session would be enhanced by such action, both houses shall adjourn for a month and then re-convene. This would give opportunity for hearings on all important bills—probably for the passage of some of them before the recess—and for such a leisurely study of, and for conference with specially informed constituents about, all pending measures during the recess as should be most advantageous.

8. That Kentucky, and especially its General Assembly, has had enough of personal and factional politics to last a long time, and efforts to inject the aspirations or candidacy of individuals or factions for future preferment, upon what should be a strictly business session, will be looked upon with disfavor.

Such a program as is here outlined, modified as may seem best after

full discussion and criticism, ought to go a long way in securing ample time for the same and orderly consideration of every important measure to come before the session, without the rush and confusion of the past, which have often proven so dangerous to the interests of the people, and for which an antiquated, vicious system rather than individuals is to be blamed.

The legal questions involved in the proposed adjournment and all the other changes have been submitted to, and passed upon favorably by, the Attorney General. The suggestions are made purely in the public interest, and, in the light of the work to be done, are at least entitled to earnest consideration. There is no pride of opinion back of them, and if some other member will propose a better plan it ought to be favored instead.

## The Official Returns, Nov. Election, 1913.

The Official Returns for the November election, are as follows:—

### REPRESENTATIVE

J. C. Lay, R. .... 2,527  
J. S. Terrell, D. .... 957

Lay's maj. over Terrell 1,570  
Robert Birch, Prog. .... 474

### COUNTY JUDGE

Thos. G. Hammons, R. .... 2,263  
J. T. Stamper, Prog. .... 1,718

Hammons' maj. over Prog. 545

### COUNTY COURT CLERK

Read P. Black, R. .... 2,661  
W. F. Amis, D. .... 1,303

Black's majority ..... 1,258

### COUNTY ATTORNEY

J. F. Catron, R. .... 2,291  
Thos. E. Sasser, D. .... 1,289  
H. C. Faulkner, J. Prog. .... 236

Catron's maj Over Sasser 1,005

### SHERIFF

Sam L. Lewis, R. .... 2,458  
W. H. Davis, Prog. .... 1,610

Lewis' majority ..... 848

### JAILER

Frank J. Mitchell, R. .... 2,498  
J. H. Blackburn, Prog. .... 1,206  
W. J. Dizney ..... 79

### CORONER

J. F. Dozier, R. .... 2,391  
J. W. Messamore, Prog. .... 749

### SURVEYOR

F. M. Rees, R. .... 2,260  
William Parker, Prog. .... 1,132

### ASSESSOR

C. B. Williams, R. .... 2,482  
G. G. Cobb, Prog. .... 1,059

### SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

W. W. Evans, R. .... 2,527  
Joseph B. Campbell, D. .... 2,055

### City Election Resulted as Follows:

#### MAYOR

James M. Wilson, R. .... 148  
E. E. Sawyers, Prog. .... 107

#### POLICE JUDGE

J. H. Jarvis, R. .... 99  
J. R. Hammons, Ind. .... 95  
J. F. Stanfill, D. .... 67  
W. H. Burch, Prog. .... 43

#### COUNCILMEN

W. C. Faulkner ..... 233  
W. H. Detherage ..... 248  
Josephus Moore ..... 218  
B. P. Bingham ..... 195  
W. C. Lockhart ..... 225  
John W. Hughes ..... 227  
D. W. Smith ..... 74  
Henry Jordan ..... 92

How about you going out and in a few days earning an Automobile? you can do it it is easy, the Ma is worth \$600.00 in spot cash and it is easy to get your neighbor to take the leading NEWS-PAPER of the County. 50000 New subscribers must come to us by May first, will you help us?

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GROWS

### THE DEPOSITS OF THIS BANK WERE ON

November 1, 1913	-	\$ 235,682.68
November 1, '12	-	173,755.28
November 1, '11	-	132,662.91
November 1, '10	-	110,317.25
November 1, '09	-	90,139.64

This bank has in four years increased its deposits

**\$145,543.04**

THIS bank grows because it is absolutely safe; it gives fair and courteous treatment to all and aids its customers in every way consistent with careful, safe and conservative banking. We solicit the accounts and business of all.

3% interest paid on time deposits

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY



# TO ARREST HUERTA

REPORT THAT GEN. BLANQUET IS READY TO CAST DICTATOR INTO PRISON.

## SEEKS CASTLE FOR SAFETY

President of Mexico Tells Staff and Friends That If Any Disaster Came He Would Be Only One to Suffer—U. S. Blockade Is Near.

Mexico City, Nov. 19.—A coup d'etat appears imminent. The expectation is that General Huerta, provisional president, will be arrested by order of General Blanquet, who will have the support of the army chiefs in this move toward restoring peace in Mexico.

Significance is attached by the public to the fact that General Huerta has gone to the castle of Chapultepec. It is taken for granted that his move is to insure his greater personal safety. He had told his staff and personal friends that if any disaster came he would be the only one to suffer.

The report has been revived, however, that Huerta intends to resign after congress convenes in regular session Thursday. This was based on a declaration attributed to a member of the new chamber of deputies on Monday.

General Huerta proceeded with his efforts to organize the new congress regardless of the notice given to him by John Lind that serious consequences would follow such a step. Therefore an early breaking of relations between the United States and Mexico was regarded as inevitable.

Whether the United States embassy will be withdrawn appears to be a matter of which Nelson O'Shea, American charge d'affaires, is uncertain.

Organization of congress was completed on Monday. Enough senators were gathered to form a quorum. Gen. Francisco Ponce was chosen temporary chairman and a committee on credentials was appointed. A similar committee of the chamber of deputies began revising the deputies' credentials.

President Huerta talked at night to his staff and personal friends regarding the possibility of intervention by the United States. He intimated that he would be ready to resist such a step.

The opinion was expressed in various circles that the United States soon would inaugurate a blockade of Mexican ports.

The exodus of foreigners, especially Americans, continued all day. The trains to Vera Cruz were jammed. Many American citizens reached the capital from small towns in the interior. Many declared the situation had reached its most acute stage.

A number of business concerns whose headquarters are abroad received cabled instructions to send the women and children of their employees out of the federal capital.

Admiral von Hintze, German minister, declared that he believed there was no reason for anxiety.

"A plan is being considered," he said, "by which armed intervention will most surely be avoided."

The German minister, however, conveyed the German merchants and informed them that an American blockade of Mexico's ports was coming in three days. He asked the names of the merchants, also an inventory of the goods they expected from abroad in the immediate future, saying this was for the purpose of getting the goods through the blockade if possible.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 19.—Manuel Garza Aldape, who recently resigned as Huerta's minister of the interior, sailed from Vera Cruz on Monday on the steamship Espana with his wife and children. Before the steamer left port Aldape told some of his followers that Minister Moseno planned to poison Huerta. Aldape was escorted to the quay by troops from the City of Mexico and was virtually under arrest, secret police following him to the steamer. He said, however, he was proceeding to Paris to take up the duties of Mexican minister to France.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 19.—Threats to make Texas "answer to the whole Mexican people" unless mercy is shown Mexican ammunition smugglers arrested last September at Garza Springs, were telegraphed to Governor Colquitt by 127 Mexicans under date of San Marcos, Tex. There were 14 smugglers, 11 of whom are awaiting trial.

"If the Mexicans start any trouble we will protect our citizens, and not wait for Washington to act," said Governor Colquitt after a conference with Adjutant General Hutchings.

Woman Painter Is Dead. San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Nellie Burrell Scott, who won international fame as a painter of fish life, died from a complication of diseases. Exhibitions of Mrs. Scott's canvases have been made in every state in the Union.

New Senator for Alabama. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 19.—Hon. Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News and president of the Montgomery Advertiser, was appointed U. S. senator by Gov. O'Neal to succeed the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

W. A. Harriman to Work. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—In order that he may know something of the practical end of operating a railroad, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, will go to work in the Union Pacific headquarters in this city.

# THIRTEENTH WEDDING IN THE WHITE HOUSE



The wedding of Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the president, and Francis Bowes Sayre is the thirteenth to be celebrated in the White House. Our illustration shows the bride and groom, the east room of the White House, scene of the ceremony, and, above the future home of the young couple in Williamstown, Mass.

## 30 PERISH ON SHIP

THE H. B. SMITH SINKS IN GALE ON SUPERIOR.

Many Bodies of Sailors and Wreckage From Vessels Are Found on the Shore.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 15.—Thirty lives were lost and another great loss was added to the list caused by the recent lake storms, when the Henry B. Smith, carrying 10,000 tons of ore, was lost off Keweenaw Point on Lake Superior.

The Hargood Transportation company of Cleveland, owners of the ship, telegraphed Thursday for information concerning the Smith's whereabouts, stating that although five days overdue the ship has failed to reach the Soo.

The Henry B. Smith, with Capt. James Owen in command, loaded here and waited two days for the storm to abate.

The Smith failed to reach any port on Keweenaw shore, and mariners say it is highly improbable that it is somewhere on the Canadian coast. Wreckage of a large vessel was found late in the day. It is believed the Smith sank off Standard Rock, about thirty miles from Marquette. The Henry B. Smith was of steel, 565 feet long, 55-foot beam and 30-foot depth.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 15.—Each hour adds to the total of disasters which occurred on Lake Huron during last Sunday's storm and the end is not in sight. Bodies of sailors of five and perhaps six vessels were found on the shore of the lake. Wreckage from two other boats, still missing, was cast up by the waves, and no trace had been obtained of two vessels or their crews, totalling more than forty men.

Estimates of the number of lives lost in the storm, declared to have been the worst known on the lakes, range from 150 to 300.

Lying in various morgues along the Canadian shore are bodies of sailors from the Steamers James Carruthers, Regina, John A. McGean, Wexford and Charles S. Price. It is practically certain those vessels went down with all on board. There are also a number of bodies unidentified.

## STANDARD BUYS OUT RIVAL

Big Corporation Said to Have Paid \$22,000,000 for San Francisco Oil Company.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—According to a morning newspaper, a deal has been consummated in San Francisco before the directors of the Murphy Oil company, a Los Angeles corporation, and the Standard Oil company of California, by the terms of which the Standard obtains control of the Murphy company's production and the ownership of its wells in California. The price paid is said to have been more than \$22,000,000.

Weda Week After Decree. New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Peter Cooke, from whom Commodore Cooke obtained a divorce last week, was married here to John Landry, her companion on the yacht cruise and auto ride which led to Cooke's suit.

Women Mob a London Judge. London, Nov. 18.—Women hurled hammers at the judge of the sessions court when he sentenced Miss Rachel Peace, a suffragette, to 18 months in jail after she had been found guilty of arson.

Prince De Polignac Dead. Paris, Nov. 18.—Prince Camille de Polignac, who served in the American Civil war, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Count Michel de Pierredon. The prince was born February 16, 1852.

## WILSON IS MENACED

PRESIDENT GETS MISSIVE SIGNED BY S. MAULTHROP—WARNS HIM OF "EXPOSURE."

### WARRANT FOR THE WRITER

Writer of Missive Is Said to Have Fetched Letter Written to Henry M. Pindell by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria as ambassador to Russia was not sent to the senate Monday, and despite persistent rumors that his nomination has been indefinitely postponed, Secretary of State Bryan denied there had been any change in the plan of appointing the Peoria editor.

A member of the foreign relations committee is authority for the "understanding," as he puts it, that Russia has entered a protest to the appointment because of the official admission that Mr. Pindell was to be appointed under a practical agreement that he would not be expected to serve a full term.

The alleged forged letter end of the Imbroglio developed another sensation. President Wilson, as well as Senator Lewis, received a letter signed by Sydney Moulthrop, the stenographer discharged by Senator Lewis and suspected of having furnished the copy for the published correspondence, threatening wholesale political exposures through other letters unless the president called off Senator Lewis from his threatened prosecution of the writer.

The letter received at the White House declared that the writer had correspondence between the president and Senator Lewis which he would publish unless he was "let alone." The letter to Senator Lewis referred to letters that had passed between the senator and Secretary Bryan and Secretary McAdoo and to correspondence with Roger Sullivan and William L. O'Connell which would "ruin them all."

Senator Lewis said Moulthrop's letter would be put in the hands of post-office inspectors, the threats contained in them being in alleged violation of the postal laws. The letters were postmarked at different stations in New Jersey.

## THREE DIE IN RACE RIOT

Deputy Sheriff and Two Negroes Shot to Death Near Bassfield, Miss.

Bassfield, Miss., Nov. 17.—Virgil Stampa, deputy sheriff and city marshal of Bassfield, and two negroes are dead and more trouble is imminent as a result of a race riot on Friday.

The dead negroes are James Fuller and Samuel Tillman. The trouble took place at the logging camp of B. J. Allman, near here, where about three hundred men, mostly blacks, are employed.

Cocaine crazed, Fuller is said to have sworn to kill his paramour. For several days the negro had been causing trouble.

"White House Baby" Wedded. New York, Nov. 18.—Miss Mary Lodge McKee, granddaughter of the late President Benjamin Harrison, and Curt Reisinger, grandson of the late Adolphus Huch, were married. She was christened in the White House.

Losses \$35,000 in Diamonds. Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 18.—Louis Grossman, a diamond broker from Chicago was robbed of \$35,000 worth of diamonds on a Rock Island train bound for Minneapolis from Chicago. Grossman is a traveling broker.

## FIND SPENCER GUILTY

MURDER FIRST DEGREE RETURNED AGAINST SLAYER.

Curses Jurors and Judge—Loses His Nerve When Attempt at Insanity Fails.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 17.—"We, the jury, find the defendant, Henry Spencer, guilty as charged, and we fix the penalty at death," read the clerk.

That verdict was returned on Friday in the case of the state against Henry Spencer for the murder of Mildred Allison Rexroat, the negro teacher, who Spencer killed near Wayne, and whose body he left on the railroad tracks in the hope that it would be so mangled as to conceal the crime.

Spencer heard the verdict read to him in the courtroom and instantly he became a wilder animal than he had been at any stage since his arrest.

"They'll hang me!" he shouted. "By God, they got me!" Then he cursed the judge, the jury, his own lawyer and himself.

Spencer sank fainting into his chair. It was several minutes before he could be even partly revived. And then he began mumbling, a low, indistinct, almost ghastly succession of incomplete thoughts.

"How does that jury know I wasn't insane? I was insane—I am crazy. They think I was just acting—well, maybe I was and maybe I wasn't—the jury don't know—they just make a guess and they string me up—"

Attorney Anton Zeman, who has represented the prisoner through the trial, was not present, and so Judge Sussner himself ordered an entry of the usual motion for a new trial, and set the hearing for a week from Saturday. Spencer heard and jerked up his head and cursed his attorney.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Pekin, Nov. 15.—Chung Hu, vice-minister of finance of the Chinese government, resigned.

Madrid, Nov. 17.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left here on a three weeks' trip, during which they will visit Paris, Vienna, Berlin and London.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Countess Louis de Gontaut-Biron and James Hazen Hyde will be married in two months. The wedding will be private.

Stockholm, Nov. 17.—The official news agency announces that Princess Marie, wife of Prince William of Sweden, has declared her determination never to return to her husband and that all efforts to induce her to reconsider her decision have failed.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Tonica Exchange bank of Tonica, Ill., failed to open its doors and ceased business temporarily. J. E. Hartenbower of Chicago is president of the bank, which is a private institution.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 17.—Col. Theodoro Roosevelt, accompanied by a party of prominent citizens of Argentina, left here on a trip into the interior of the country.

Strikers Fire on Train. Calumet, Mich., Nov. 18.—Strikers stopped a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train carrying strike-breakers, poured a volley of revolver shots into the engine cab and attempted to wreck the locomotive.

Stephen Bull Dead. Racine, Wis., Nov. 18.—Stephen Bull, Sr., aged ninety-one, one of the founders of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, died here on Saturday. He contracted a cold about two weeks ago.

# MINE EXPLOSION

MATCH THROWN INTO POWDER, IT IS SAID, WAS THE CAUSE—THIRTY MINERS PERISH.

Rescued Men Describe a Wild, But Vain, Fight to Reach a Supposedly Clear Way to Liberty.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Acton, Ala.—Fifty men were entombed by an explosion in Mine No. 2 of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Co. At least 30 are dead. Three men have been rescued. They tell of a desperate struggle waged far underground immediately after the explosion. Believing that a clear way to liberty was located at an end of a long passage, many men rushed toward it, but it was blocked. "Men fought like wild men," said one of the survivors. "I saw several men trampled to death. The explosion was due to carelessness on the part of a miner, who accidentally threw a lighted match into a can of powder. The explosion of the powder started a series of explosions."

The normal quota of employees is 70 men, but the day before was pay day at this mine and some did not report for work. The first rescue parties who entered the mine, searching for any who might be alive, reported that they had passed many bodies. These had not been brought out.

## "JIM CROW" LAW UPHELD.

Louisville, Ky.—The "separate coach" law, better known as the "Jim Crow" law, was upheld by a jury in the Circuit Court when two men were awarded damages of \$2,950 against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co. James Falone and John McNulty made allegations that the railroad violated the law. They said that on November 20, 1912, they boarded a C. and O. train at Huntington, W. Va., en route to Louisville, and were locked in a coach which, they alleged, was occupied by drunken and boisterous negroes. Each claimed damages. Similar cases are pending.

## QUAIL AND RABBITS IN SUITCASE

Seymour, Ind.—Albert E. Casey, of Covington, Ky., was arrested here by a deputy game warden when he purchased a ticket for Cincinnati. He was arraigned before a Justice, charged with hunting without a license. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$38.80. Casey had a suspicious-looking suitcase that the game warden found was filled with quail and rabbits.

## FIVE PERSONS ARE INJURED.

Birmingham, Ala.—Five persons were injured when the engine of the Illinois Central "Seminole Limited" turned over and the baggage and mail cars left the rails three miles east of Jasper, Ala. The engineer, two passengers, the baggage master and a mail clerk were the victims.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 77½¢, No. 3 white 76½¢, No. 4 white 74½¢, No. 5 white 73½¢, No. 6 white 72½¢, No. 7 white 71½¢, No. 8 white 70½¢, No. 9 white 69½¢, No. 10 white 68½¢, No. 11 white 67½¢, No. 12 white 66½¢, No. 13 white 65½¢, No. 14 white 64½¢, No. 15 white 63½¢, No. 16 white 62½¢, No. 17 white 61½¢, No. 18 white 60½¢, No. 19 white 59½¢, No. 20 white 58½¢, No. 21 white 57½¢, No. 22 white 56½¢, No. 23 white 55½¢, No. 24 white 54½¢, No. 25 white 53½¢, No. 26 white 52½¢, No. 27 white 51½¢, No. 28 white 50½¢, No. 29 white 49½¢, No. 30 white 48½¢, No. 31 white 47½¢, No. 32 white 46½¢, No. 33 white 45½¢, No. 34 white 44½¢, No. 35 white 43½¢, No. 36 white 42½¢, No. 37 white 41½¢, No. 38 white 40½¢, No. 39 white 39½¢, No. 40 white 38½¢, No. 41 white 37½¢, No. 42 white 36½¢, No. 43 white 35½¢, No. 44 white 34½¢, No. 45 white 33½¢, No. 46 white 32½¢, No. 47 white 31½¢, No. 48 white 30½¢, No. 49 white 29½¢, No. 50 white 28½¢, No. 51 white 27½¢, No. 52 white 26½¢, No. 53 white 25½¢, No. 54 white 24½¢, No. 55 white 23½¢, No. 56 white 22½¢, No. 57 white 21½¢, No. 58 white 20½¢, No. 59 white 19½¢, No. 60 white 18½¢, No. 61 white 17½¢, No. 62 white 16½¢, No. 63 white 15½¢, No. 64 white 14½¢, No. 65 white 13½¢, No. 66 white 12½¢, No. 67 white 11½¢, No. 68 white 10½¢, No. 69 white 9½¢, No. 70 white 8½¢, No. 71 white 7½¢, No. 72 white 6½¢, No. 73 white 5½¢, No. 74 white 4½¢, No. 75 white 3½¢, No. 76 white 2½¢, No. 77 white 1½¢, No. 78 white ½¢, No. 79 white 0½¢, No. 80 white 0¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, standard timothy \$18, No. 2 timothy \$17, No. 3 timothy \$16, No. 4 timothy \$15, No. 5 timothy \$14, No. 6 timothy \$13, No. 7 timothy \$12, No. 8 timothy \$11, No. 9 timothy \$10, No. 10 timothy \$9, No. 11 timothy \$8, No. 12 timothy \$7, No. 13 timothy \$6, No. 14 timothy \$5, No. 15 timothy \$4, No. 16 timothy \$3, No. 17 timothy \$2, No. 18 timothy \$1, No. 19 timothy 0, No. 20 timothy 0, No. 21 timothy 0, No. 22 timothy 0, No. 23 timothy 0, No. 24 timothy 0, No. 25 timothy 0, No. 26 timothy 0, No. 27 timothy 0, No. 28 timothy 0, No. 29 timothy 0, No. 30 timothy 0, No. 31 timothy 0, No. 32 timothy 0, No. 33 timothy 0, No. 34 timothy 0, No. 35 timothy 0, No. 36 timothy 0, No. 37 timothy 0, No. 38 timothy 0, No. 39 timothy 0, No. 40 timothy 0, No. 41 timothy 0, No. 42 timothy 0, No. 43 timothy 0, No. 44 timothy 0, No. 45 timothy 0, No. 46 timothy 0, No. 47 timothy 0, No. 48 timothy 0, No. 49 timothy 0, No. 50 timothy 0, No. 51 timothy 0, No. 52 timothy 0, No. 53 timothy 0, No. 54 timothy 0, No. 55 timothy 0, No. 56 timothy 0, No. 57 timothy 0, No. 58 timothy 0, No. 59 timothy 0, No. 60 timothy 0, No. 61 timothy 0, No. 62 timothy 0, No. 63 timothy 0, No. 64 timothy 0, No. 65 timothy 0, No. 66 timothy 0, No. 67 timothy 0, No. 68 timothy 0, No. 69 timothy 0, No. 70 timothy 0, No. 71 timothy 0, No. 72 timothy 0, No. 73 timothy 0, No. 74 timothy 0, No. 75 timothy 0, No. 76 timothy 0, No. 77 timothy 0, No. 78 timothy 0, No. 79 timothy 0, No. 80 timothy 0.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢, No. 3 white 42¢, No. 4 white 41¢, No. 5 white 40¢, No. 6 white 39¢, No. 7 white 38¢, No. 8 white 37¢, No. 9 white 36¢, No. 10 white 35¢, No. 11 white 34¢, No. 12 white 33¢, No. 13 white 32¢, No. 14 white 31¢, No. 15 white 30¢, No. 16 white 29¢, No. 17 white 28¢, No. 18 white 27¢, No. 19 white 26¢, No. 20 white 25¢, No. 21 white 24¢, No. 22 white 23¢, No. 23 white 22¢, No. 24 white 21¢, No. 25 white 20¢, No. 26 white 19¢, No. 27 white 18¢, No. 28 white 17¢, No. 29 white 16¢, No. 30 white 15¢, No. 31 white 14¢, No. 32 white 13¢, No. 33 white 12¢, No. 34 white 11¢, No. 35 white 10¢, No. 36 white 9¢, No. 37 white 8¢, No. 38 white 7¢, No. 39 white 6¢, No. 40 white 5¢, No. 41 white 4¢, No. 42 white 3¢, No. 43 white 2¢, No. 44 white 1¢, No. 45 white 0, No. 46 white 0, No. 47 white 0, No. 48 white 0, No. 49 white 0, No. 50 white 0, No. 51 white 0, No. 52 white 0, No. 53 white 0, No. 54 white 0, No. 55 white 0, No. 56 white 0, No. 57 white 0, No. 58 white 0, No. 59 white 0, No. 60 white 0, No. 61 white 0, No. 62 white 0, No. 63 white 0, No. 64 white 0, No. 65 white 0, No. 66 white 0, No. 67 white 0, No. 68 white 0, No. 69 white 0, No. 70 white 0, No. 71 white 0, No. 72 white 0, No. 73 white 0, No. 74 white 0, No. 75 white 0, No. 76 white 0, No. 77 white 0, No. 78 white 0, No. 79 white 0, No. 80 white 0.

Wheat—No. 2 red 95½¢, No. 3 red 94½¢, No. 4 red 93½¢, No. 5 red 92½¢, No. 6 red 91½¢, No. 7 red 90½¢, No. 8 red 89½¢, No. 9 red 88½¢, No. 10 red 87½¢, No. 11 red 86½¢, No. 12 red 85½¢, No. 13 red 84½¢, No. 14 red 83½¢, No. 15 red 82½¢, No. 16 red 81½¢, No. 17 red 80½¢, No. 18 red 79½¢, No. 19 red 78½¢, No. 20 red 77½¢, No. 21 red 76½¢, No. 22 red 75½¢, No. 23 red 74½¢, No. 24 red 73½¢, No. 25 red 72½¢, No. 26 red 71½¢, No. 27 red 70½¢, No. 28 red 69½¢, No. 29 red 68½¢, No. 30 red 67½¢, No. 31 red 66½¢, No. 32 red 65½¢, No. 33 red 64½¢, No. 34 red 63½¢, No. 35 red 62½¢, No. 36 red 61½¢, No. 37 red 60½¢, No. 38 red 59½¢, No. 39 red 58½¢, No. 40 red 57½¢, No. 41 red 56½¢, No. 42 red 55½¢, No. 43 red 54½¢, No. 44 red 53½¢, No. 45 red 52½¢, No. 46 red 51½¢, No. 47 red 50½¢, No. 48 red 49½¢, No. 49 red 48½¢, No. 50 red 47½¢, No. 51 red 46½¢, No. 52 red 45½¢, No. 53 red 44½¢, No. 54 red 43½¢, No. 55 red 42½¢, No. 56 red 41½¢, No. 57 red 40½¢, No. 58 red 39½¢, No. 59 red 38½¢, No. 60 red 37½¢, No. 61 red 36½¢, No. 62 red 35½¢, No. 63 red 34½¢, No. 64 red 33½¢, No. 65 red 32½¢, No. 66 red 31½¢, No. 67 red 30½¢, No. 68 red 29½¢, No. 69 red 28½¢, No. 70 red 27½¢, No. 71 red 26½¢, No. 72 red 25½¢, No. 73 red 24½¢, No. 74 red 23½¢, No. 75 red 22½¢, No. 76 red 21½¢, No. 77 red 20½¢, No. 78 red 19½¢, No. 79 red 18½¢, No. 80 red 17½¢.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, 13½¢; hens, light, 9¢; springers, large, 12½¢; springers, small, 12½¢; turkeys, young (9 lbs and over), 16½¢; turkeys, old (10 lbs and over), 16½¢; geese, 10¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.50@7.50, extra \$7.00@8.00; butcher steers, extra \$7.25, good to choice \$6.25@7.15, common to fair \$4.50@6; heifers, extra \$7@7.15, good to choice \$6.75@6.75, common to fair \$4.50@5.55; cows, extra \$6@6.25, good to choice \$5.25@5.55, common to fair \$3.25@4.5; canners \$3@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75@6.35, extra \$6.40, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$9.50, fair to good \$7@9.25, common and large \$4@9.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.90, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.85@7.90, mixed packers \$7.75@7.85, stage \$4@6.90, extra \$7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.25@7.50, extra \$7.60, light sows \$7.10@7.60, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5@7.

Sheep—Extra \$4.25, good to choice \$3.75@4.15, common to fair \$2@3.65.

Lambs—Extra \$7, good to choice \$6.60@6.95, common to fair \$5@6.50.

## CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAPS.

Denver, Colo.—Caught in his own bear traps while on a hunting trip in the mountains near Embudo, N. M., Henry Severson, 65 years old, a wealthy retired mining man, formerly of Denver, fought against death by starvation and thirst or being killed by wild animals for several days before he finally succumbed. News of the finding of his body, torn into shreds by the claws of mountain lions and wildcats, has just been received here by friends. He was identified.

A Mean Comment. "Who gave Miss Antiqua away when she finally got married?" "Her wrinkles."

Sounded Like It. "Mr. Wombar says he is an enthusiastic disciple of Isaac Walton." "Some new freak cure, I s'pose."

Their Oddity. "There is one odd thing about men of iron." "What is that?" "So few of them appear to be well tempered."

## FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged."

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used some of the salve I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

## Genuine "Key West."

Yes



## PERSONAL

Remember the food sale.

A drop of printers ink, makes Thousands think,

Miss Myrtle Cole, was the guest of Miss Metcalf, of Pineville, Monday and Tuesday.

S. B. Dishman, Jr., returned from Lexington Sunday morning to spend a few days with his folks. He is taking a course in law there.

Miss Mollie E. Smith who has been on an extended visit to friends and relatives of Pilot Mt., N. C. returned home the first of the week.

Chas. H. Davis and E. H. Can. non were in Four Mile Saturday evening on business returned on the 11:44 train.

Guy L. Dickenson who has been in St. Petersburg, with A. K. Cook, Atty. returned home last week for a short stay, after which he will go to Lexington to enter a law school.

J. B. Gates who is now located at Knoxville, Tenn., is here on a short visit to friends and relatives.

Rev. J. W. Ligon of the Christian Church and Grand High Priest W. C. Black spent Tuesday and Friday at Louisville attending an important committee meeting in connection with chapter Masonry.

Prof. Jas P. Faulkner, formerly of this city, was here a few days past. He is now in charge of the Tuberculosis Health car which is now being exhibited throughout the State. Robert Faulkner, of this city acting as his assistant.

Mrs. J. F. Catron and little son returned this week from a 10 days visit to Atlanta Ga.

Rev. Wallace Wood, D. D. of Bowling Green, Ohio, will conduct services morning and evening at the Baptist Church upon special invitation. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. R. W. Cole is visiting at Grays this week, with relatives. We call your attention to the sermon of Dr. Overly in this issue, he will deliver one like this every Sunday, you should come out to hear him.

Mr. A. M. Warren, of Stanford, was in the city Saturday.

Sawyer A. Smith went to Middleboro Saturday night on business.

Louis Faulkner is very low with pneumonia, it is hoped that he will recover.

If you have something to sell, let us tell the people about it through the columns of the ADVOCATE, it pays to advertise.

Let us have a good lively correspondent from every community in the County, we are now up to the point where we can handle them, and will be glad to do so.

James Tinkle, Local Machinist of this city left for Hazard, Ky., Sunday morning where he will install two Gas Engines for the International Harvest Co. of Knoxville, Tenn. The engines will be used for mills.

H. C. Black, of Johnson city, is visiting parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, and friends.

Because of the importance of forestry at the annual conservation congress in Washington, November 18 to 20, an extra day is added to the sessions, Monday, the 17th.

It has been suggested that guano, a very hard wood of Central America, may furnish shuttle blocks to supplement dogwood and persimmon, now most used, and in danger of becoming exhausted.

Under forest regulations in Colombia, rubber gatherers are required to give the trees a rest period in tapping them for gum. The size, number and location of the incisions are regulated by law. In the United States similar regulations are in force in the tapping of pines for turpentine on the Florida national forest.

Bring us your job work, we beat prices, and guarantee satisfaction, if our work and prices are not right we don't want anything for it.

Well the Sunday "Short Dog" is a thing of the past, we regret this, it makes it hard on us fellows to get up at 3: o'clock in the morning when we want to go to Middleboro or Pineville to spend Sunday.

This week the Circuit Court closes, after dispatching quite a lot of business. We find that there is not a murder case on the docket, and few penal cases, the Common Law Docket is practically tried out, and the Equity cases are fast becoming a thing of the past.

We find a few yet who would like to raise some kind of a fuss in the Republican family, why don't you quit knocking.

A conceited man is like a hoot minus its soles— he is uppermost in his own mind, without understanding.

A woman never ceases to wonder what she did with the \$3.00 she had last week.

Some men are like a William Goat, they get in their hardest licks when it looks like he is backing out of the fight.

The cloths that some men wear looks like a \$50.00 saddle on a \$20.00 horse.

If some men could see themselves as others see them they would not be found upon the streets all the time saying something about the men who are trying to make an honest living.

The gobble of the turkey reminds us that Thanksgiving is not far ahead

## LOCALS

THANKSGIVING  
Thursday  
November 27th.

## Christian Church

At the christian church next Sunday morning the minister will deliver a sermon on "How to read the New Testament to Understand it." The subject of the evening sermon will be "A Three-fold View of Religion."

Well it is only six weeks until we will see what the new line up the County Officers will be, and we look forward to that event with great interest, and the question upermost in the minds of the people is will we press forward? we believe we will, and until something comes to us to the contrary we will be successful, and that we will have miles of roads built, that law and order will prevail, our SCHOOLS will improve over the last four years, that our Court House will be kept in a sanitary condition, that crime will be stamped out, and that these men will always be found at their post of duty, and that we will have other improvements.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will give a thanksgiving food sale Wednesday Nov. 26, 1913, in the dieture show bldg, buy your Thanksgiving salads, cakes and pies from us and save time and money.

Don't forget the magazine Bazaar Dec., 8th 15 in the Wyatt Bldg, outside the Court house.

Just received the 1914 magazine catalogues ask for prices and clubs the Christian Ladies Aid.

The regular monthly workers conference of the Christian High school will convene Wednesday Nov. 26 at the Christian Church 7. p. m. the hour.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

## Announcement

Barbourville Druggists have now on sale at their stores

The Celebrated **ROOT JUICE**  
Health-Giving

which has created a sensation in Atlanta by its wonderful cures of CHRONIC STOMACH, KIDNEY TROUBLE, BOWEL and LIVER DISORDERS and RHEUMATISM.

PRACTICALLY HELPLESS INVALIDS have regained their health and strength after a short treatment, and persons crippled with Rheumatism, who could not move about, are walking the streets enjoying the best health.

HUNDREDS WHO NEVER EXPECTED TO GET WELL, and many whom doctors failed to cure, have been restored to health in remarkably short time by its use.

Call at any Good Drug Store and Learn All About This Wonderful Medicine

which has caused no end of excitement at Atlanta and many other cities during the past weeks.

BOONE WAY  
BOOSTERS ORGANIZE  
HERE.

Met at 7 p.m.; Meeting Called to Order by J. M. Tinsley.

On motion of R. W. Cole Judge John L. Stamper was elected temporary chairman and W. H. McDonald was elected temporary secretary. Mr. W. L. Harn was then called upon to deliver an address on good roads, which he did, and gave a very interesting and instructive talk, after which a permanent organization was had as follows:

J. L. Stamper, President.  
W. H. McDonald, Secretary.  
R. W. Cole, Treasurer.

## MEMBERS ENROLLED.

W. H. Green, J. F. Stanfill,  
J. M. Tinsley, T. J. Hale,  
J. T. Howard, Sam Hale,  
John Parker, Eli Bowlin,  
I. H. Golden, Geo. M. Helton,  
J. A. McDermott, P. V. Cole,  
Wilbur Edwards, G. P. Bain,  
E. B. Dishman, Geo. Brock,  
G. H. Albright, S. A. Smith,  
Millard Hibbard, C. D. Cole,  
H. H. Owen, Earl Stanfill,  
Albert Helton, Alex. Frost,  
J. W. McNamara, C. S. Neal,  
M. Pennington, L. Logan,  
J. H. Jones, W. S. Green,  
J. D. Tuggle, A. Croley,  
Dr. W. Burdick, J. W. Croley,  
V. C. McDonald, John Bolton,  
S. B. Dishman, B. B. Golden.

On motion of S. A. Smith a committee of ways and means was appointed as follows:

J. A. McDermott, S. A. Smith,  
Dr. Albright, W. H. Green,  
J. A. Stanfill

Ordered that the committee be empowered to appoint sub-committees as they see fit.

Committee to Draft Resolutions:

Dr. G. H. Albright, C. D. Cole  
J. D. Tuggle.

UNION WINS ANOTHER  
VICTORY.

Last Saturday Union College annexed another scalp to her belt when her Basket Ball team trounced the Cumberland College team, from Williamsburg, by a score of 3 to 19.

The game was undoubtedly the best that has ever been played on the local court. The visitors excelled in passing and general team work, but were weak in their shooting. Union's stars seemed to have no trouble in caging the ball.

## Summary of Game.

Union	Position	Cumberland
Smith,	r. for'd	Morgan,
Summers,	L. for'd	Ellison, Capt
Simms, Capt.	center	King,
Sawyers,	r. g'd.	Berkman,
Carroll,	L. g'd.	Marlow,

Baskets thrown, Simms 7; Summers 6; Smith 2; Carroll 1; Ellison 3; Morgan 2; King 1; Berkman 1.  
Fouls thrown, Union, 4 out of 10, Cumberland, 5 out of 12.

President Wilson does not seem as much in love with the constitutionalists as he was before Gen. Villa put those Federal officers out of the game. The United States has a big job on its hands if it proposes to turn a Mexican into an American.

V. Q. Philpot and Hiram L. Jones, both old soldiers left for the National Soldiers Home Tenn, this week.

COLE, HUGHES AND CO.  
CASH REALIZATION PRICES  
Until December 1st.

Remember, every article quoted is brand new and good as gold.

We buy all kinds of produce at highest market prices

Royal patent flour	75c
White Rose patent flour	70c
Pure cane granulated sugar	5c
" " " 25lb bags	\$1.25
Good 20c roasted coffee	15c
Michigan hand picked navy beans	5c
Four cans good standard corn	25c
Four cans hominy	25c
Three cans good salmon	25c
One can good pie peaches	10c
Three packages Kennedy oats	25c
Best dry salt bellies per lb.	15c
Pure hog lard	13c
Best compound lard	10c
100 lb. sack salt	60c
50 " " "	35c
20 " " "	20c
Loaded shells black powder heavy	45c
" " " " light	40c
Repeater smokeless shells heavy	55c
Leader smokeless shells heavy	60c

A car load of Pittsburg Perfect fence all heights, low prices

Our dry goods department is complete and prices unquestionably low  
Men's Knicker overalls 85c. Jackets, best made 85c  
All calico per yd. 5c. Mens jeans pants \$1. Boys pants 25c and up  
We have over fifteen thousand dollar stock to select from and our prices are all low.  
Free delivery in city limits. Very truly,

**Cole, Hughes & Company**  
Big Values, Sales Manager



Have an Attractive  
Home with  
**MASTIC PAINT**

YOU can hardly realize how Mastic Paint will improve the appearance of your home—and more, too. It adds years to the life of your property and enhances its value.  
Let us help you select an artistic color combination, and prove to you how little it really costs to have an attractive looking home.

Mastic Paint—"The Kind That Lasts"—is guaranteed by the manufacturers, Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., Louisville, Ky.

FREE Ask for beautifully illustrated book "Homes and How To Paint Them," also Color Card.

**Croley Hdw. & Gro. Company**





# 'Long About Thanksgivin' Time

S. E. KISER

Ain't it splendid to be livin', 'long about this time o' year,  
Just around about Thanksgivin', with the morn-  
ings crisp and clear,  
With the children's cheeks a-glowin', with the  
future lookin' bright,  
And the shops and mills a-goin' like red blazes,  
day and night!

Ain't it bracin', ain't it cheerin', when the colts  
kick up their heels,  
To approach the corn crib, hearin' turkeys gob-  
blin' for their meals?  
Don't it make a fellow kinda satisfied with life  
and glad,  
When it's got so hard to find a thing that's goin'  
to the bad?

Ain't it fine to feel the nippin' of the brisk breeze  
at your nose,  
When the old dead leaves go zippin' down the  
lanes, in scraggly rows,  
When you've hay to feed the cattle, when you  
love your fellow men,  
And you've money you can rattle in your trousers,  
now and then!

Ain't it fine to wake from dreamin' of the home  
your boyhood knew  
And to find the glad sun beamin' just the way  
it used to do,  
Long ago, about Thanksgivin', when you'd energy  
to spare,  
When your pa and ma were livin' and the days  
were always fair!

## TURKEY FOR TEN

"THANKSGIVING ain't different from any other day," snapped Mellicent, making the most of the creak in her rocker. "What's the use of having a turkey when you've got only a red-bird appetite?"

"It ain't just the turkey itself," replied Mrs. Della Wyatt, with a knowing shake of her head, "though it's surprising how plumb crazy the kiddies are after drumsticks. Land of love, if Mr. Burhank could only produce centipede gobblers! But it's what the turkey stands for, Mellicent."

There was a moment's silence, then the creak reassured itself. "Maybe there is—when you've got sons and daughters and grandchildren to sit around the table and look for it," snapped Mellicent; "but I'd like to know what's backing up a Thanksgiving turkey when you ain't got any folks to reunite for a family dinner?"

Mrs. Wyatt put her knitting into her work bag, with a sigh. "I've got to stop in at Johnson's to buy some chest-nuts for the stuffing," she explained, in apology for her glance at the clock and abrupt leave-taking. "What did I do with my hat? Oh, here it is on the chair. Mellicent, do you remember Angelina Snow?"

Mellicent nodded, her mouth bristling with five hat pins, as she stood with Mrs. Wyatt's jacket held out in both hands toward the open fire.

"You made me think of something she told me once—my left sleeve's caught there, Mellicent. Angelina had the blues terrible bad one morning," continued Mrs. Wyatt, sticking in the hatpins one by one as she talked, "but 'stead of sitting down and making company of them she trotted them right out for a walk. And what do you suppose she did then? She went up and down Spring street, looking and looking, and every time she passed a woman uglier than herself she counted her off on a finger. When her fingers gava out she went home—cured. Angelina wouldn't have taken a blue ribbon at a beauty show, either."

Mellicent Jancey's practical, active nature had no time for sentimentalizing, but the morning after, Mrs. Wyatt's visit new, strange thoughts—with twinkling eyes and wistful smiles—kept peeping out at her from behind the routine of daily duties, and at noon she suddenly dropped broom and dust-er, dressed with trembling fingers, surprised Teddie Roosevelt Tortoiseshell with a bear hug, and darted from the house—bearing the exalted expressions of an archangel, and wearing two gloves for the same hand.

In the gathering twilight of that Thanksgiving eve Miss Mellicent's doorbell tinkled excitedly, and the next moment Mrs. Wyatt flashed into the sitting-room.

"I wanted you from first, Mellicent," she panted, without preface, "but it made thirteen at twelve, and it never occurred to me until an hour ago that I could count Jessie's twins as one just as well as not. You'll come, of course!" "I'm sorry, Della, but I've a previous engagement—with a Thanksgiving turkey of my own."

"You bought one, after all? But, Mellicent, it will be so lonesome eating it without any of your own folks here."

"I'm to have some of my own folks—ten of them!"

"Why, Mellicent, only yesterday you told me that there wasn't a living soul related to you this side the Rockies, and—"

"That was before you taught me how to find them, Della. There, don't be frightened. I've not lost my mind. You remember about Angelina Snow? I got to thinking of the uglier lives than mine, Della. Of the two dear Misses Prescott worrying over money matters ever since they lost so much in that mining venture; of my little dressmaker, who was the petted darling in her home back east and has to work for her living among strangers out here, because her lungs are weak and she can't live anywhere else; of poor, fastidious Mrs. Adams, who can only afford a third-class boarding house; of—I won't go on, but they're all invited, and they've all accepted."

She rose, and as she turned toward Mrs. Wyatt the firelight revealed a face radiant with happiness. "I can't talk things out the way you can, Della," she concluded, with a gay little laugh, "but just you come into the kitchen with me and see my Thanksgiv-ing turkey!"—May C. Ringwalt, in Los Angeles Times.

Always Cause for Gratitude.

If you seek, you will find cause for gratitude. If you find your heart calous, stony and rebellious, beware! It is a pitiable state at which to arrive. It practically marks the end of your journey along the road to tomorrow.

Remember that to give thanks is a good thing. Never fail to appreciate the natural beauties and joys around you, and from the grateful attitude of mind and soul you will receive reflected benefits. Open your heart to the good that lies around you; make it your own, as it has been intended that you should. And be thankful.

Individual Spirit.

Although a national observance, the spirit of Thanksgiving must ever be individual. Otherwise it must be mere form and ceremony, lacking that heartfelt gratitude, that spontaneous impulse which springs unbidden from the grateful heart.

Crual Comment.

"Women, you know, claim to belong to the golden age."

"Well, some of them look as if they did belong to the '49-ers."

## Vegetarian's Thanksgiving

I'm thankful for the celery,  
The canned pears and the onion stew;  
I'm thankful for the beans; to me  
The turnips look inviting, too;  
The sweet potatoes give me glee,  
The parsnips gladly I assail,  
But best of all things is the rich  
Aromas of the turkey which  
I am permitted to inhale.

With proper thanks I break the crust  
That Fortune lays beside my plate;  
I shun the oysters, for I must  
Not carelessly be tempting Fate;  
The giblets all aside I thrust,  
To me they are of no avail;  
I prove my strength while gazing at  
The rich and juicy mince pie that  
I must not eat, but may inhale.

—S. E. Kiser

Why We Give Thanks.

Thanksgiving to God is fitting, because we have countless reasons for it. God is our father, and he fills all our days with blessings. There is never a moment when we have not something new for which to praise him. There is blessing in everything he does for us and sends to us. We should be most ungrateful if we did not give thanks unto God. Prayer should not be all clamor for new favors, it should be full of recognition of mercies and good things. It is good, also, to give thanks, because it makes our own lives sweeter, truer and more beautiful. Joy is beauty. Praise is comedy. One who does not give thanks lacks the highest element of loveliness. Ingratitude is dark and somber; praise is light and beautiful. Giving thanks also makes us greater blessings to others. Praising people scatter inspiration wherever they go. They make others happier, braver, stronger. Our days should be full of praise and song. Then God will be pleased with our lives and this world will be made sweeter and better.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Some Features Remain.

Thanksgiving, 1921! How was it celebrated? The roll of a drum announced the hour for prayer. After the religious service came feasting and outdoor athletic sports.

Thanksgiving day, 1912! How will it be celebrated? With religious services, feasting and outdoor athletic sports.

## ALMOST HERE

It's coming near, it's coming—  
The troops of joy are drumming;  
A song is singing all the while, a song of richest joy.  
The day is drawing near us  
When it will come to cheer us—  
To give us cheer and calm content that nothing can destroy.

The fields hold golden promise  
That nothing can take from us—  
We see the glorious day approach with our prophetic eye.  
Full soon we will be singing  
With happiness, and trying  
To cease more room to hold another place of pumpkin pie.  
—WILBUR D. NEWBIT.

## CROP REPORT MADE PUBLIC

BURLEY TOBACCO YIELDED 115,000,000 POUNDS; DARK, 75,000,000.

## LARGE CROP OF WHEAT

Great Deal of Corn Is Unsound—  
Death Rate Among Stock May  
Be High This Winter.

Western Newspaper Union, News Service.  
Frankfort.—The November crop report, the final report for the year, was issued by Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman. The next report will be issued in May, 1914.

The report shows the final yields of cereals, the pasture conditions at the beginning of winter and the outlook for winter stock and winter wheat. The report follows:

"The crop report as of November 1 was intentionally delayed a few days for the purpose of giving the farmers an opportunity of ascertaining the final yield of the corn crop and to get a better idea as to the final yield of tobacco. This is the last report that the department will publish in 1913. The next report will be as of May 1 next year.

"The long drouth in Kentucky has been broken. There has been sufficient rainfall to start the fall-sown grains off in splendid condition, and stock water in most places is now plentiful. Fall grass is starting to grow, but it is too late in the season for any great amount of pasture to be secured. The cold weather and short supply of grass have caused the farmers to begin feeding stock from a month to six weeks earlier than usual. Quite a good deal of fall plowing has been done.

"The final yield of corn in Kentucky for 1913 as reported is 20.5 bushels an acre. The government estimate for 1912 was 30.4 bushels. The final yield of burley tobacco is reported as 655 pounds an acre. As there was an acreage of approximately 175,000, this would indicate that the burley crop of Kentucky would be 115,000,000 pounds. The final yield of dark tobacco is 503 pounds an acre, and with an acreage of approximately 150,000, makes the total yield of dark tobacco about 75,000,000. The drouth has cut corn about one-third, burley tobacco about one-third, and dark tobacco about one-half.

"The per cent of wheat sown is given as 91.5, and the condition of this wheat as 91.8. This indicates rather a large crop of wheat for next year. A large acreage of rye, given as 96.5, has been sown and the condition is given as 93.8. Alfalfa, clover, orchard grass and bluegrass all show up in fairly good condition. The rains have revived many of the grasses that looked as if they would not be of any more value.

"Hog cholera has abated in certain sections of the state, but is raging in the mountain sections, and in Western Kentucky. Many of the hogs that are usually fattened upon the mast of the timber regions are this year dying from cholera. Catarrhal fever, or black tongue has broken out among horses in but one place in the state, and that is in Southeastern Kentucky.

"A great deal of the corn that has been produced is unsound. The supply of roughness is short and with practically no winter pasture, and with feeding beginning so early, a large death rate may be expected among the live stock of the state this winter. Warm, sanitary quarters are always a good thing for live stock, but are absolutely necessary where the supply of feed is not up to the standard. Farmers can save the lives of a great many animals by preparing comfortable quarters for them now. Respectfully, J. W. Newman, Commissioner of Agriculture."

## Conservation Congress Delegates.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Barkdale Hamlett has appointed the following delegates to represent Kentucky schools at the National Conservation Congress, Washington: Supt. J. V. Chapman, Franklin; Prof. W. C. Hopper, Mt. Sterling; President H. S. Barker, State University; James Speed, Louisville; Dr. F. W. Minnett, Danville; President M. B. Adams, Georgetown College.

## Get Historic Rifle.

S. Ballard Thurston, of Louisville, presented the State Historical Society a rifle and powder horn, which a member of the family of Dr. W. F. Arnold, a retired navy surgeon of Bowling Green, carried in the George Rogers Clark expedition. They are in excellent state of preservation. The rifle and powder horn were on exhibition at the Perry Centennial celebration at Louisville.

## Only One Praechar-Lagislator.

For the first time in 20 years the General Assembly at its forthcoming session is to have among its members no more than one preacher. The lone minister-member is Rev. James A. Scott, a Republican, who defeated J. W. Sutton, of Russell, for Representative from Greenup county by fewer than 100 votes. Mr. Scott came into political prominence through the anti-liquor crusade he made in several of the northernmost counties in Eastern Kentucky.

## Tuberculosis Sunday Named.

Acting Governor Edward J. McDermott has issued a proclamation designating Sunday, December 7, as Tuberculosis Sunday. The proclamation follows:

"To the People of Kentucky:

"By request of intelligent citizens deeply interested in the immediate reduction and final eradication of tuberculosis in this state, I now designate Sunday, December 7, as Tuberculosis Sunday, in order that our people on that day may give special and earnest thought to this dreadful disease which we have too long allowed to bring misery and death into many homes. Anyone who wishes full information and useful literature about the holy crusade against this disease need only apply to the secretary of the Kentucky Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners, Mr. Roy L. French, of Frankfort, Ky. It is hoped that many good clergymen of all churches will preach a sermon on this vital topic on that day.

"All well-informed persons now know that this disease is not inherited, though one afflicted may communicate the disease to another; that this is a curable and preventable disease if treated rightly and in proper time; that, in every case, reputable physicians should be consulted when the first symptoms are discovered; that bad housing, lack of good ventilation and sunlight in sleeping rooms, lack of nourishing, well-cooked food, dust and dirt, overwork, worry, alcoholism, sexual immorality and other vicious habits prepare the soil for the seed of disease which one sufferer transmits to another.

"Tuberculosis destroys one person out of every six dying in Kentucky. We should use every effort to stop that terrible result. The education of the people on this subject is of vital importance. We must try to save ourselves, our kindred and our neighbors from this terrible affliction. Almost every home has at some time been in sorrow and gloom by the agony and death of some beloved one that was an unnecessary victim of this dreadful disease. Let us all, by the love we bear our beloved and in the spirit of charity to our neighbor, make a zealous, united effort to free our state from this awful scourge."

## Would Ruin Smith Land.

Representative A. O. Stanley called on the War Department and took up in person the fight he instituted several weeks ago to prevent the diversion of the channel of the Ohio river away from Smithland, Ky., to the Illinois side of the Cumberland Island. Mr. Stanley told the engineer officers of the army that this was merely a scheme of the coal trust to shorten the channel about two miles in the 1,000-mile stretch from Pittsburgh to Cairo, notwithstanding the fact that the change would probably ruin Smithland as a river landing and seriously impair all the traffic up and down the Cumberland river. When Mr. Stanley was in Livingston county in October he learned that the government had begun to tear out the dam that extends from the head of Cumberland Island to the Illinois bank of the Ohio. Eighty feet of the dam already had been torn away. If the work had continued the channel would have taken its old course on the Illinois side of the island. In low water boats would have found it practically impossible to get in and out of the Cumberland river, which enters the Ohio on the other side of the island.

## Ballot Box Was Stolen.

Someone broke into the office of the county clerk of Estill county according to reports reaching Frankfort and stole the ballot box of Iddell precinct, from which the returns had not been certified. It is reported that Judge Hugh Iddell, Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge in the Twenty-third District, carried this precinct by 79 votes. Judge Iddell has filed suit, enjoining the county election board from certifying the returns from Estill county to the secretary of state, as he did in Breathitt county, where the returns from five precincts, most of which he carried, are out. He also enjoined the secretary of state from certifying the returns from the district to the state election board, and enjoining the latter from issuing a commission. This will place the election in these two counties in contest before the court.

## Telephone Casa Dismissed.

The action of the Campbellville Telephone Co. against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., before the State Railroad Commission, the first brought in Kentucky to require a system to extend physical connection to a competing line has been dismissed without prejudice at the request of the complainant.

## Forest Fires Extinguished.

Two small forest fires in Knox county, reported by County Forest Patrol G. B. Lytle as having been extinguished with small loss, were the only fires in the timbered sections of Kentucky during the week reported to State Forester J. E. Burton.

## Letter on School Term.

Letters are being sent to all the county superintendents by the department of education explaining that it will be impossible to extend the school year to seven months until the general assembly passes an enabling act. Many inquiries have been received since it was announced that the schools have sufficient funds for this purpose; the county boards desiring to make contracts for the extra month as soon as possible. Superintendent Hamlett recently stated that extension of one month was possible.

## JUST FORGOT HIS MANNERS

Intoxicated Man's Remark May Have  
Maid Some Truth, but It Was  
Not Polite.

They were seated side by side in a street car. He was very intoxicated and very sleepy. She was very haughty and possessed of a very much wrinkled face.

Though he was trying hard, he simply couldn't keep awake and persisted in toppling over on her shoulder. Each time he did it he smiled ingratiatingly as if promising to do better in future, but she was extremely annoyed.

"Please sit up straight," she said at last, every wrinkle expressing disapproval.

He woke up abruptly. That made him cross. He murmured something. "How dare you insult a lady?" she exclaimed.

He woke up again. "I didn't," he sputtered. "How dare you contradict a lady?" she snapped.

Here the intoxicated one took a tremendous brace, forced one eye wide open, sat up straight, and took a long, long look at the very wrinkled face by his side.

"You're not a lady," he muttered at last; "you're a fig!"

Acid Stomach, heartburn and nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

## Must Be.

"What do you think of my tale of a fop?"

"It's a dandy story."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The longest word in the English language is antitransubstantiatlationalism.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Perry's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

The greater the cost of living, the cheaper it is to remain single.

## Pain In Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectively cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.



## Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a speedy, reliable remedy for lameness in horses and farm stock. Here's proof.

Lameness Gone  
"I had a horse sprain his shoulder by pulling, and he was so lame he could not carry foot at all. I got a bottle of your Liniment and put it on four times, and in three days he showed no lameness at all, and made a thirty mile trip before."—Walter B. Alford, La Salle, Ill.

For Splint and Thrush  
"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Cure for my self and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic."—S. E. Smith, McDonough, Mo.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick, safe remedy for poultry roup, canker and bum-bum-foot. Try it.

For Roup and Canker  
"Sloan's Liniment is the speediest and surest remedy for poultry roup and canker in all its forms, especially for canker in the windpipe."—J. E. Spaulding, Jaffrey, N. H.

At all Dealers, 25c, 50c. & \$1.00  
Read Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry; sent free.

Address  
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

## 35 Bushels Per Acre

Was the yield of wheat on many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as fifty bushels per acre.

As high as one hundred bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, fifty bushels for barley, and from ten to twenty bushels for flax.

J. Keys arrived in the country five years ago from Denmark, with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 1200 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 900 acres, which will realize him about four thousand dollars. His wheat weighed 68 pounds to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada.

Ask for descriptive literature and names of agents of Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. B. MATHENY, Interurban Bldg., Columbus, Ohio



## L. &amp; N. Time Table

NORTH BOUND	
No. 22 Daily, due.....	10:09 a m
No. 12 Daily except Sunday.....	1:52 p m
No. 24 Daily, due.....	11:44 p m
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 23 Daily, due.....	3:58 p m
No. 11 Daily, except Sunday.....	6:43 a m
No. 21 Daily, due.....	3:45 a m
SHORT DOG	
No. 14 North bound .....	7:12 p m
No. 13 South bound .....	8:51 p m

Street car leaves Hotel Jones twenty minutes before schedule time for trains

Cumberland R. R. Company.  
TIME TABLE

South Bound.	
TRAINS—	DAILY
No. 1, Lve. Arden	7:00 a m.
No. 3, Lve. Arden	10:25 a m.
No. 5, Lve. Arden	4:15 p m.
No. 35, Lve. " Sunlids	7:30 a m.
No. 37, Lve. " Sunlids	4:15 p m.
North Bound.	
No. 2, Arr. Arden	9:10 a m.
No. 4, Arr. Arden	1:20 p m.
No. 6, Arr. Arden	6:35 p m.
No. 36, Arr. " Sunday	9:40 a m.
No. 38, Arr. " Sunday	6:30 p m.

W. H. STARKE, Gen. Pass. Agt  
T. H. HAYDEN, Gen. Mgr.

## For Sale

I have for sale one six-room house and lot containing about one acre with barn that will house twenty head of stock situated on the best macadamized street in town, water, gas and electric lights. Also another lot containing about 1/2 acres, all above high water, and in good shape, will sell cheap. I also have a small farm containing about 40 acres, good seven-room house, good well, good stable and good orchard. Will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address, W. H. McDONALD, Barbourville, Ky.

## U. S. Marshal's Sale

By virtue of Fi. fa. 226, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Kentucky, at London, in favor of the United States of America, and against Matt Baker, Wm. Baker, George Horn and Cal Baker, and which fi. fa. was duly levied upon the undivided interest of the said Wm. Baker and Cal Baker, in the land hereinafter described, I will on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1913, at about the hour of 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in Barbourville, Kentucky, that being the first day of the regular November term of the Knox County Court, offer for sale, to the highest and best bidder, all the undivided interests, whether inherited by them or acquired by them, respectively, of the said Wm. Baker and Cal Baker, in and to the following described tract of land, in Knox county, on Keltch branch of Stinking creek:—

Beginning on a gate post on the side of the county road; thence with the southeast conditional line to the top of the ridge to the head of the branch; thence around the head of the branch to the Thomas Hammons and John Walker line; thence running down said ridge to the conditional line on the side of the Fork ridge near the end of the ridge; thence to an oak stump corner of the conditional line; thence to two poplars on the bank of the creek; thence with the county road to the beginning.

Said land will be sold on a credit of six months; the purchaser will be required to give bond for amount of purchase money, bearing interest from date until paid, with lien retained as security; amount to be raised \$100 and \$21.45 costs.

This November 24th, 1913.

A. B. PATRICK,

U. S. Marshal.

By S. VAN BUREN,

Deputy U. S. Marshal.

## Commissioner's Sale.

By order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, in the case of:

Clifton Amstutz, - Plaintiff,  
vs.  
A. M. Olfatt, Sarah Olfatt, The

Summit Aek Company, First National Bank of Corbin, Ky., and J. T. Blair, - Defendants.

I will as Commissioner, on the 24th day of November, 1913, same being first day of the November term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court House door in Barbourville, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, or enough thereof to satisfy the judgment in said case, amounting to \$267.58, with interest from December 27th, 1905, viz:

Lot No. 22 in Ford's addition to the city of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty feet on Wilson Street, extends back the same width to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by Lot No. 21, and on the south by lot No. 23.

Lot No. 23 in Ford's addition to the City of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty feet on Wilson Street; extends back the same width 140 feet to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by Lot No. 22 and on the south by Lot No. 24.

Lot No. 28 in Ford's addition to the City of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty feet on Wilson Street; extends back same width 140 feet to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by lot No. 27 and on the south by Lot No. 29.

Lot No. 29 in Ford's addition to the city of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty feet on Wilson Street, extends back same width 140 feet to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by Lot No. 28, and on the south by Lot No. 30.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bonds with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent. from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

Witness my hand, this 6th day of November, 1913.

Sale about 1 o'clock p. m.—Purchaser must execute bonds as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

W. W. BYRLEY, M. C.

Knox Circuit Court.

## FOR SALE.

I have a few Golden Bantam Orpington Cockerels for sale. Call at Mrs. Wm. Burnside, River Street, Barbourville, Ky.

## Magazine Bazaar

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will hold a Magazine Bazaar in the Jones building beginning December 28th. They have the privilege of clubbing with any Magazine published in America. Call and get cheap rates—lower than the publisher's rates.

## Confirmed Proof

Residents of Barbourville Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for complete relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from the pressing kidney pills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of this vicinity who subscribed years ago, now say the results were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Barbourville kidney sufferers.

E. Huber, Prop. of Hotel, Middleboro, Ky., says: "Last week gave me a lot of trouble in my limbs and stopping was out of the question. Morning, my back was so stiff that I could hardly get up to do my work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills recommended, I got a supply and they proved to be just what I needed. They soon drove the aches and pains away. I gladly confirm the endorsement. I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills before."

For sale by all dealers. Price 25c. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Advertisement.

## The Flame of Acetylene Light Is Small and the Burner Peculiar

You have probably noticed that a Pilot Country Home Acetylene burner is shaped like the letter "Y."

And, that the little gas openings in the areas of the burner are only pin hole size.

So small they let out only half of a cubic foot of Acetylene in an hour.

You might leave one of these Acetylene burners open by accident all day—and even then there wouldn't be gas enough in the air of the room to enable you to set fire to it if you tried.

As a matter of fact, you would have to leave the burner open fully three days and nights in a room twelve by fourteen, with windows and doors closed tight, before there would be any fire or explosion danger whatever.

And the chance of your leaving a burner open that long is not worth considering. The pungent odor of the escaping gas would be certain to attract attention in a few seconds.

## Insurance Reports Say

That in a list of 10,000 recent fires and accidents caused by illuminants, 9990 were charged to the misuse and abuse of electricity, kerosene, gasoline and city gas and only ten to the misuse and abuse of Acetylene.

That's why the engineers of the National Insurance Board have endorsed Acetylene. They say it's safer than all illuminants it is rapidly displacing.

Comparing Country Home Acetylene to its first cousin, city gas, we find:

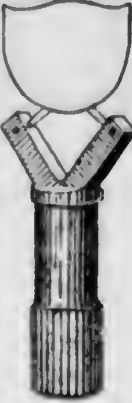
That a standard city gas burner actually passes over ten times more gas than the standard Country Home Acetylene burner.

That one hundred feet of Acetylene tubing gives more light than a dozen feet of city gas.

That you could sleep under an open, unlighted Acetylene burner without harm—whereas a city gas would put you out in short order.

This does not mean that the twenty million people who use city gas with safety and comfort are not entitled to the greatest of all city conveniences.

They are—but without question the hundred and fifty thousand Acetylene burners now in use are the best of all.



The farmer's pure white Acetylene light shining in a handsome brass and bronze chandelier makes the most beautiful home illuminant in the world. It makes, too, an equally effective light in the special fixtures fastened solidly to the timbers and ceiling of his porches, barns and outbuildings.

He can and usually does equip all these lights with ignition attachments to light with the pull of a slender chain or rod—without matches.

**For the Woman Folks**  
There is also the Acetylene cooking range.

These ranges are very similar to those used in city homes throughout the world. They have the four top burners, high ovens, glass panel door, the heat indicator and all the modern labor saving features.

No less than two hundred and fifty thousand country families will tonight gather around Acetylene lighted tables and eat food cooked on Acetylene ranges.

Most of these families make their own gas. Those who make it to best advantage use

## Pilot Lighting Plants

These Pilot plants are strictly automatic. They simply require filling—with Union Carbide and water—once a month—they do all the rest.

We have been making and perfecting them since Acetylene was introduced fifteen years ago. Today we

are the largest manufacturers of light plants in the world. We sell them through representatives in a thousand towns and cities and ship plants complete—Pilot machines—lighting fixtures and stove, from our three big factories.

An eastern factory in Newark—a central factory in Chicago and a western factory in Los Angeles.

You will find all the facts and figures in our illustrated catalogue. In writing for it, state how many rooms and buildings you wish to light and how many people in your family. Address:

S. A. GOLDEN

Military Park FORT THOMAS, KY.

Saleman

OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.

CHICAGO



## It's the Best Fit You Ever Had!

That is what your wife will say if you will come in and let us take your measure for one of those

## Work Brothers

Suits or Overcoats. And the best part of it is that we will absolutely guarantee a perfect fit. If we don't make good just say you want your money back; you'll get it without argument.

75% of a suit or overcoat value is in the tailoring, and if you will give us your order this Fall, you are sure to get the best. We want the business of the particular dressers of this section and we expect to get it by giving the service. Try us.

J. M. JACKSON, Agent.

## FURS AND HIDES

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES

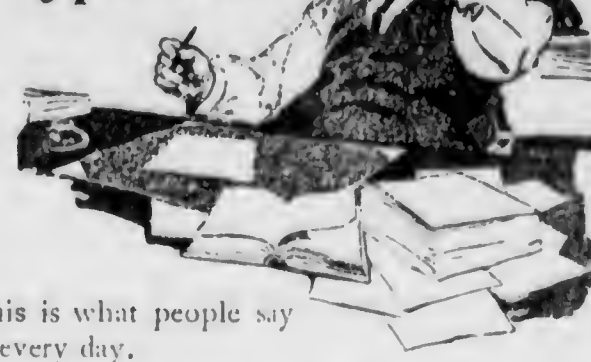
Wool on Commission. Write for price list mentioning this ad.

Established 1897

JOHN WHITE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.



## I wish I could afford a Typewriter



This is what people say every day.

That's easy; easier than you think.

It's simply a matter of FIVE DOLLARS

Let us RENT you a rebuilt Model 6 or 7

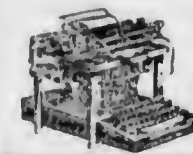
Remington

Typewriter

3 months for \$5

After you have had that Remington for three months you will wonder how you ever got along without it; and you will probably want to buy it. All right; that's where you save Five Dollars—for if you buy at the end of three months, the Five Dollars applies on the purchase price.

Doesn't that offer strike you just about right? Then send us the Five Dollars and we will send you the rental machine.



Remington Typewriter Company (Incorporated)

113 North 20th Street,

Middlesboro,

Kentucky



Walls are Easily Restored to Original Beauty and Brightness When Finished

With

## Pee Gee Flatkoatt

The Modern, Durable, Sanitary Flat Oil Finish

PEE GEE FLATKOATT is a distinct departure from old-time wall paper and other unsanitary material. No more expensive and frequent redecorating, no more germ and dust catching walls. A moist sponge is all it takes to restore a Flatkoatt-ed wall to its original beauty and brightness.

PEE GEE FLATKOATT comes in 24 soft, deep, velvety colors, permitting the most artistic decorative effects.

FREE "The Modern Method of Finishing Walls." It contains practical suggestions and color plans for every room. Write to Peaselee-Faulbert Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Kentucky, for FREE BOOK, or ask us.



Croley Hdw. & Gro. Co.

## To Women Seeking Health and Strength

For those ills peculiar to women Dr. Pierce recommends his "Favorite Prescription" as

## "THE ONE REMEDY"

A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating women's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

All medicine dealers have sold it with satisfaction to customers for the past 40 years. It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form in the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her absolutely free.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

## Fire Proof Roofing



## CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

What could be better for town or country buildings than a roofing that won't burn—won't leak—that is lightning proof—lasts as long as the building itself, and never needs repairs?

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REV. E. R. OVERLEY

Of the First Methodist Episcopal Church,  
Barbourville, Kentucky.

Sermon Delivered at a Recent Meeting; Subject: "The Kingdom of God."

"Thy Kingdom Come," Matt. vi. 10.—This is the second petition in the prayer that Jesus taught His disciples to pray. Luke says: "And it came to pass, that as He was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of His disciples, said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray: as John also taught his disciples. And He said unto them: When you pray, say: 'Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy Kingdom come, etc.' The great hope which Jesus put before His disciples, and which He puts before us, and would have us make the motive of our lives, is the kingdom of God on the earth. And as followers of Him, into whose hands this great work has been placed, in order to do His will, and to please Him, we must be constantly praying for, working for and expecting the coming of His kingdom. But in order that we may be successful in this great work, it is essential that we thoroughly understand Him, and the nature of His kingdom. So, we will begin them by finding out:—1—The nature of His kingdom. 2—How it is to come, and 3—The progress that is being made.

1—The nature of his kingdom. The kingdom of God is spiritual in its nature. It is a kingdom of grace, and of glory. It is called a kingdom because it has its laws, all the moral precepts of the Gospel; its subjects, all who believe in Christ Jesus and its king, the sovereign of heaven and earth. The phrases, "Kingdom of God," and "Kingdom of Heaven," mean the same thing. The different writers of the Gospel use these terms interchangeably. It is called the kingdom of heaven, because God designed that this kingdom of grace here, should resemble the kingdom of glory above. And hence our Lord teaches us to pray, "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven."

One of the best definitions of this kingdom given in the Bible, is that given by St. Paul, Rom. xiv. 17, "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." It doesn't consist in outward and material things, neither does it consist in the gratification of sensual passions, or worldly ambitions. It is just the antipodes of this. Righteousness, without mixture of sin; peace, without strife or contention; joy in the Holy Ghost, spiritual joy without mixture of misery. And all this, it is possible, by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, to enjoy here below. Heaven itself differs from this only, that it makes the righteousness eternal, the peace eternal, and the joy eternal.

So when we pray, "Thy kingdom come," we pray for righteousness, pardon of our sin, and holiness of heart and life. And as a natural consequence, this brings peace to the soul. Peace in the soul, from a sense of God's mercy, peace—regulating, ruling and harmonizing the heart. Every man without this kingdom in his heart, has an aching void, and is without peace. He is a storm-tossed sinner, without God, and without hope in the world. Lost and wandering through the world, making but one trip, not knowing, or realizing seemingly, what he is here for, nor where he is going. We are told of an English artist who was serving the devil to the extent of his ability, who went to Sheffield, England, in 1880; he was asked to make a caricature of a Salvation Army meeting. He went on that errand and scanned the faces of the people—with his heart likened to a troubled sea that could find no rest, tossed and driven by tempest of passion and tormented by a conscience burdened with sin, he looked on the assemblage of worshippers and saw peace written on their faces and an inward joy beaming from their countenances. The sight convinced him of his sinfulness. He saw that these people had something that he lacked. He believed on the Lord Jesus Christ and found peace through the blood. The peace that passeth all understanding, and cometh down from above.

When this kingdom of righteousness is set up in the hearts of men and women, it also brings peace to the home. The home that is without peace, peace and harmony may prevail among them, and they may get along nicely together, but they are without the peace of God, because the Son of Peace is not there. When Jesus sent out the seventy evangelists to work in Judea, and to preach, He said unto them: "Into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house. And if the Son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it, if not, it shall turn to you again." "There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." Isa. lviii. 21. But in the home where you see this motto: "Christ is the Head of This House." The unseen guest at every meal. The silent listener to every conversation, if it is truly for Him, there is peace. When they surround the table, and bow their heads in reverence, with hearts full of gratitude toward God, and render thanks unto Him for the rich provisions of life, a deep peace settles down upon their souls. When they gather about the family altar and read God's Word, and upon benedicted knees, worship Him, and pray unto Him, they are made to feel and to realize of a truth that the Son of peace is in their midst.

And, not only does this kingdom bring peace to the heart and home, but to the nations. What would this world be without the influence of the Man of Galilee brought to bear upon it? It would be a heathen

world entirely, and a bloody battlefield. A land of war, and where in a sacrifice would be offered to idols. But as it is, the world being civilized and Christianized, and peace reigns among the nations. Never before did we realize the truth of Isaiah's prophecy being fulfilled as now. Isa. ii. 4, "And He shall judge among the nations, and shall smite many people; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." The monument of Christ, the cordillera of the Andes has a great significance. Fourteen thousand feet above the sea, upon a pinnacle stands surrounded by perpetual snow, Chili and Argentina have lifted it as a tangible witness of international brotherhood. On this colossal monument of the Christ is the inscription in its granite pedestal: "Sooner shall these mountains crumble, than Argentines and Chilians break the peace which, at the foot of Christ, the Redeemer, they have sworn to maintain," and on the opposite side of the base the angel sang of Bethlehem: "Peace on earth, will to all men!" The statue cost about a hundred thousand dollars, was paid for by subscriptions from the people, the working classes contributing liberally. The older the Christian era the farther out, and farther up becomes the influence of the Man of Galilee, Luk. 2.

In addition to righteousness and peace, there is joy in the Holy Ghost. A joy that the world knows nothing about. As the apostle Paul says: "Joy unspeakable and full of glory." The sinner is happy now and sad tomorrow. He is seeking to satisfy his soul with the things of this world. Worldly pleasures, and amusements are the supreme attraction to him. But they fail to satisfy. The world and the devil promise, but deceive. The joy of the world is not lasting joy. After the sinner has tried it, and is deceived, he cries out in the anguish of his soul: "Oh! wretched man that I am!" The joy that the kingdom of Heaven brings to the Christian's heart, is solid, spiritual happiness; the joy that God shed abroad in the hearts by the Holy Ghost. As one writer has said: "This is a genuine counterpart of Heaven. Righteousness without sin, peace without inward disturbance, joy without any kind of mental agony, or distressing fear. The kingdom of heaven, the spiritual and moral nature in the individual, and in the world.

Now this kingdom comes to the world is the next thing we wish to consider. The ancient Jews prayed for, and expected the coming of the kingdom, and of the Messiah upon earth. They scribbled not to "He prays not at all, in whose prayers there is no mention of the kingdom of God." Hence, they were accustomed to say, "Let Him come to the kingdom to reign, and his redemption to flourish; and let the Messiah (Continued on last page.)

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## Thanksgiving Day Becomes Secular Holiday

By HENRY M. WING, Boston, Mass.

A small company of settlers came together with a fairly unanimous swelling of hearts in gratitude to the Divine Providence of their belief. All were probably present or accounted for, and never was congregation more in accord. Its members felt alike, thought alike and expressed themselves in the same grave ways.

In its conception and the response which it awoke the first Thanksgiving day was no doubt a religious event; its feelings and aspirations were those of religious emotion—as distinguished by psychologists nowadays from the lubrications of the intellectual or rationalist point of view. And so very likely the day continued to be celebrated for several seasons in a manner perfectly valid because spontaneous and inevitable.

Later on, had some forceful, optimistic deacon carried the motion that on that day thanksgiving should be expressed in a program of foot races for youth, tableaux and competitive exhibitions of needlework for maidens, and for grown-ups a free and open public debate on the new tendencies of thought among them, witches and Quakers admitted, Divine Providence would have smiled upon them no less for a pleasing offspring of society.

Now that Thanksgiving day has become for most people a secular holiday, and the idea of a divine favoritism has lost its appeal to the imagination, feelings and forces of men, it might be of advantage to those who would employ it seriously to use the day in intelligent consideration of those natural resources and of measures to insure their just use. Intensive farmers, liberal congresses of religions and experts of industrial education need not hesitate to call conferences for that day for want of intrinsic fitness and propriety.

Thinking and doing with open mind in the fullest exercise of man's nature, not with faculties focused on the sentiment of a tradition, is the modern conception of virtue and piety—incidentally of thanksgiving, and it is deemed advisable to balance the account with natural laws, charging a profit and loss, oftener than once a year, whether it be a question of individual or social and co-operative action. By the new rule Thanksgiving days are days of intelligent doing in work or enjoyment, and they cannot be appointed in advance. Formalism in such matters commits men's minds to the form, but not to the substance, and has a tendency to exclude the substance of things as they are, which must always be the basis of things wished for.

At present Thanksgiving day means less than any of our holidays, because certain of its forms have outlived the spirit of their observance, and yet prevent many normal and healthy uses of the time, as not long ago a fictitious public opinion, which did not exist in fact, but was enforced by the police, caused the majority of people to vegetate every seventh day.

Every tradition finally arrives at a fallow stage, whereupon people begin to look for something better suited to their needs. The present features of Thanksgiving day—late rising, overeating and promiscuous theater-going (since not all the good plays can be in town that day), with an occasional family reunion as an extenuating circumstance—are indications that in this case the answer is not yet found.

The question really is, as to what are the just uses of leisure—of a holiday. They will not be the same for all people, and if various classes haven't solved the question to their complete satisfaction, it is to be noted that in this over-busy world leisure for its own sake or for the opportunity to choose one's own work or enjoyment is a comparatively new tradition. The question is being solved in proportion to the solution of the question as to what are the just uses of work.

*Henry M. Wing*

## Factory Whistle Is Declared a Nuisance

By James W. McDowell, Cleveland, Ohio

A good watch can now be purchased for one or two dollars, and there is no necessity for factory whistles to awaken several thousand persons in a city in order that a few persons employed in that factory may be at work at a certain time. The factory whistle has not place in modern industrial economy.

In the days of small manufacturing, inadequate transportation facilities and expensive watches, when the workmen all lived in the neighborhood of the factory, perhaps the factory whistle served a useful purpose, but that time has passed.

In these days of quick transportation comparatively few operatives live close enough to the factory to pay any attention to the whistle, no matter how long or shrill is the blowing. The modern factory operative depends upon the accurate time of the watch that he can purchase for \$1 or \$2.

I can discern the purpose of the bell on the farm, but for the life of me I never could understand why so much importance was attached to the factory whistle even in the old days before the era of the electric trolley car and the dollar watch.

The farmer working out in the field, a long distance from the farm house, places real dependence on the dinner bell, but that was never the case with the factory whistle.

Unquestionably, factory whistles blowing must now be placed in the category of unnecessary noises. I predict the day will come when the factory whistle will not be heard except to blow the old year out and the new year in or on the stage.

## Cats Do Good Service in Killing Rodents

By G. H. BEYERS, Chicago

The popular impression that cats do a service in killing mice and rats is absolutely true, the statement of noted authorities to the contrary notwithstanding. Every rat destroys, on the average, property to the value of \$5 every year of its life. There are at least 5,000,000 rats in the United States. Figure out the damage for yourselves. Every mouse destroys at least \$2 worth of property every year of its life. There are at least as many mice as rats in the United States. Figure out that. Now, every cat kills at least two rats and five mice each year. How much do they save to the community?

There are probably 1,000,000 cats in the United States. If a cat kills one rat and two mice, that is \$9 to the credit of each cat. So the cats save to the country at large \$9,000,000. Is the much-maligned cat worth anything?

I have seen this time and again: A cat, fat or lean, will eat a rat or mouse caught by its dexterity—fact! But if the cats should not eat them, they kill them, and that is to their credit. A cat in Chicago will destroy at least 100 sparrows every year, thereby getting rid of a little pestiferous nuisance. Ten thousand cats (and there probably are that number in Chicago) who kill about 1,000,000 of the pugnacious foreigners of the bird kind.

When somewhat less than 300 years ago Governor Bradford first called the people from their rough-hewn cabins to join in Thanksgiving there is no reason to doubt that the

## KENTUCKY FIRST

STATE STOOD FIRST IN CLASSES OFFERED FOR BEST WHITE DENT CORN.

Last Year's Record Stimulates Interest in Next Annual Meeting of Corn Growers' Association To Be Held in January.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—Every farmer in Kentucky should be interested in the approaching meeting of the Kentucky Corn Growers' association, especially in view of the fact that it is associated, as regards true and place, with most of the leading farmers' organizations of the state.

The advances made by Kentucky in the last few years in the production of a good quality of corn have been rather remarkable. It will be of interest to many Kentucky farmers to know that in the classes offered for the best ten ears of white dent corn at the National Corn show last year, Kentucky stood first among the states.

The annual meeting of the Corn Growers' association is to be held on Wednesday, January 7, 1914, but the corn show will continue throughout the week of January 5 to 10. The program of Corn day will be made up of lectures and demonstrations bearing on soil fertility and other fundamental questions upon which the growing of corn like any other crop depends.

Besides the corn show, which will include the cereals, there will be in progress during the week educational exhibits and competitive shows in horticulture, dairy products and poultry, and a tobacco show. It will be seen from this synopsis that farmers whose larger interests represent these various lines of agriculture will be brought together for a general convention and for instruction by noted experts, and all has been crowded into the space of one week, that those especially interested in two or more farm specialties may without great loss of time attend both conventions, and others, if they so desire.

The other conventions are those of the Beef Cattle Breeders' association, the Kentucky Dairy Cattle club, the Kentucky Sheep Breeders' association, the Kentucky Swine Breeders' association, the Kentucky Horse Breeders' association, the Poultrymen, the Beekeepers' and the State Horticultural society. In most cases at least one specialist will be brought from a distance to deliver the principal address at the meeting of each one of these associations.

The women's department has not been slighted, as special arrangements are being made for work in home economics which will be of great value to women who live in rural communities. They will also be very much interested in the poultry show, the dairy products exhibit and convention, and perhaps in the beekeepers' convention. A prospectus of this week of work is being prepared and will be mailed free upon application.

A very attractive premium list has been provided for the corn show and for the other shows where competitive exhibits are to be made, which will be sent free upon request. Some may not consider it worth while to send such corn as they have which has necessarily been produced under very adverse conditions during the past season, but it must be borne in mind that all have suffered from the same cause and the chances will be equal. Those who can not attend the show are entitled to send their corn by express with the privilege of having it placed in competition.

Farmers' week constitutes the opening of the winter short course of ten weeks which is arranged for farmers who can not spare the time and money to take a longer course, but who want to gain some valuable and practical suggestions as regards better farming.

### GEORGETOWN'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Lexington, Ky.—In the presence of a notable assemblage of town people, representatives of various institutions of learning throughout the nation, ministers of the Baptist church attending the annual convention here, faculty, alumni and students, the Rev. N. B. Adams was formally inaugurated president of Georgetown college at Georgetown, Ky., one of the leading Baptist institutions in the South. Following a procession of the trustees, representatives of educational institutions, faculty, alumni and students, which escorted the new president from his home, the inaugural ceremonies took place in the historic college chapel.

### WANT VISITING NURSE.

Georgetown, Ky.—The Scott County Anti-Tuberculosis Society has decided to ask for the services of a visiting nurse, the local organization to defray the expenses.

### NEW COLLECTOR ON JOB.

Danville, Ky.—Former Judge John W. Hughes, of Harrodsburg, who was formally inducted into office as collector of internal revenue in the Danville district, took charge of the office Monday. His commission from President Wilson was transmitted to him by H. C. Shelley, an internal revenue agent of Louisville. Collector Hughes will remove to Danville about the first of December. Collector Hughes has not announced the appointment of any of his deputies.

## EAST KENTUCKY PAPER

L. W. Fields Secures Control of News at Whitesburg, Ky., and is Conducting It With Aid of K. E. Davis.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The rapid development of Eastern Kentucky has resulted in the prosperity of several newspapers in the eastern part of Kentucky. L. W. Fields has recently purchased a controlling interest in the East Kentucky News, and assumed the position of managing editor. W. N. Hall is president of the company and Karl E. Davis manager. Mr. Fields is a practical newspaper man.



L. W. Fields, of Whitesburg, Ky.

and was born in Leetcher county, near Whitesburg, in 1877. He has the distinction of having been admitted to the bar at the age of 19 years, and was the first man in Kentucky to be admitted to practice at that age.

Karl E. Davis, who is associated with Mr. Fields in the active conduct of the News, was born in Bowling Green and entered the printing business at the age of 12 years. He is an all-around printer, linotype operator and editor. For five years and a half Mr. Davis was employed as foreman and was also part owner of the Whitesburg Eagle. He assumed charge of the East Kentucky News as manager last May. Mr. Davis enjoys the distinction of being known as the best printer in Eastern Kentucky.



Karl E. Davis, who is associated with L. W. Fields in the publication of the Whitesburg (Ky.) News.

### PURSUIT OF REYNARD

Scores of Noted Sportsmen, Including August Belmont, Attend the Fox Hunt.

Lexington, Ky.—The annual field trials of the National Fox Hunters' association were held here. At least 100 of the most noted fox hunters of the country, with their dogs, are in attendance. Among those came is August Belmont, of New York, with a special train of friends and a splendid pack of hounds.

The program opened with a fox hunt, the pursuit of Reynard beginning several hours before sunrise. The leash that holds the hounds was slipped at 3 o'clock. The chief event, however, was the competition in the all-aged class, to which there are many entries. The visitors were entertained at the Royal Inn at the Royal Magnesian Springs. A hunt banquet was the feature of the week. The meet continued all week.

### MINERS WILL GET TURKEYS.

Pikeville, Ky.—T. J. Mitchell, superintendent of the Allegheny Coal & Coke Co. at Hiller, has ordered a dressed turkey to be delivered to the home of every employee of the mines at Thanksgiving. This means that upward of 150 families will partake of glad Thanksgiving cheer at Mr. Mitchell's bounty.

### U. D. OF C. ELECT OFFICERS.

Paducah, Ky.—The Alex Poston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of this place, has elected the following officers for the coming year: Mrs. John S. Lawrence, president; Mrs. J. P. White, first vice president; Mrs. J. B. Alexander, second vice president; Mrs. E. L. Hancock, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. McKinney, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. C. Burnett, treasurer, and Miss Mary Lovell Wright, historian.

## EIGHTH DIST. TEACHERS'

Annual Convention of Association to Be Held at Shelbyville November 28-29.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Eighth Congressional District Teachers' association will be held in Shelbyville on Friday and Saturday, November 28 and 29. It will be called to order on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock by President George M. Money, superintendent of schools in Shelby county. The program follows:

Address of Welcome—Dr. T. H. Athey, pastor, Shelbyville Baptist church, and Supt. T. A. Houston. (Response—Miss Ira L. Adams, school superintendent of Mercer county.) "Inform Textbook Law"—Prof. O. V. Jones, Owensboro. "Music in the Public Schools"—Supt. J. W. Ireland, Stanford. Announcement of committees and enrollment of members.

"The Path in Life That Leads Upward"—Miss Ruth Durham, Taylorville. "Girls' Clubs"—Mrs. Helen B. Walcott, state organizer of club work. FRIDAY EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK.

Music—Brickens brothers. "The Future of the Kentucky Educational Association"—Prof. T. J. Coates, state supervisor rural schools. "Spirit of Union Among Schoolboys"—Supt. J. G. Frutkin, Harrodsburg. "Farmers' Chautauques"—Miss F. G. Inverlo, Eastern State Normal school. "Illustrated Lecture on 'The Bookworm'."—Dr. J. S. Lucke, state board of health. SATURDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

Music—Brickens brothers.

"Agriculture in the Public Schools"—Prof. J. S. Pullen, Eastern State Normal school.

"What a School Supervisor May Do For His County"—Prof. W. H. Lewis, Pineville.

"Should Latin Be Eliminated From Our High Schools?"—Prof. L. H. Gregg, Shelbyville.

Vocal Solo—Miss Harriet Poynter, Science Hill school.

"Household Economics"—Miss Lella Corbin, teacher domestic science and domestic art, Science Hill.

"Horticulture"—Prof. G. D. Smith, Eastern State Normal.

Reports of Committees on Nominations and Resolutions.

Adjournment.

### BROADEN INFLUENCE

Chautauqua Idea Extended By Organization of Rural Development Centers.

Richmond, Ky.—The work of the Farmers' Chautauques, which were so successful in Madison county, is being extended by the organization of rural development centers over the county. The first meeting was held at Waco. Practical demonstrations were made along the line of milk testing, seed testing and selection, budding and grafting and soil testing. Prof. J. S. Pullen spoke to a crowded house on "Soil Fertility and Prosperity." The audience was enthusiastic and an excellent organization was secured. The purposes of the organization are:

To arouse the community in terms of its own welfare, and to stimulate, direct, and unite the people in all proper self-development.

To institute and give impetus to a constructive program for the development of the open country.

To develop the native human resources of the community.

To redirect the resident forces of the community, as home, school, church, etc.

To stimulate and educate local initiative and leadership.

To co-ordinate all these forces, and federate all the agencies capable of bettering country life.

### ENTERTAIN DOCTORS

Southern Medical Association Holds Seventh Annual Meeting at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky generally, and Lexington in particular, were hosts to more than one thousand physicians and surgeons, members of the Southern Medical association, who held the seventh annual meeting of that organization here.

The Southern Medical association is the second largest organization of medical men in the country, the American Medical society being the only larger one. It comprises, besides Kentucky, 15 other southern states, and exceeds in importance to southerners all similar associations, inasmuch as its members have the definite purpose of dealing with diseases prevalent in the south, such as malaria, pellagra, hookworm and the like. Doctors and surgeons of national reputation discussed subjects of public interest.

### VOTES AT FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The special grand jury convened to unravel election frauds by Judge Moss is beginning to develop results, and up to date twenty indictments have been returned. True bills being returned against County Attorney-elect G. Duane Milliken; County Clerk-elect Elvis Smith; County Assessor-elect I. O. N. Jackson; James H. Tucker, defeated candidate for the nomination for sheriff; F. Y. Patterson, defeated candidate for the nomination for county clerk, and James Jenkins, Jr.

Eleven more indictments were returned against voters in the Sand Hill precinct for selling their votes at \$5 each.

### ANOTHER STRIKE IN BARREN.

Glasgow, Ky.—Erb & Bailey, of this place, operating for E. L. Wasson & Co., of Butler, Pa., have drilled in a well on Beaver Creek, four miles from here. Oil was found at the depth of 385 feet. At first the oil was thought to be amber, but later it was decided that it was amber and green oil mixed, as it was found considerably below where most amber is found in this territory. Just what the strike will amount to is hard to say as no test has been made.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

### LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 23

JOSHUA THE NEW LEADER.

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 1:1-6. GOLDEN TEXT—"Be strong and of good courage." Joshua 1:3.

"Now it came to pass" (v. 1). Things do not happen in the kingdom of God, they "come to pass." This world, nations, families or individuals were not set in motion by a creator who has gone off neglectful of his creatures, nor has he left them to blind fate or inflexible law. Attention is also drawn to the time, "after the death of Moses."

The call was clear and unquestioned, for the Lord "spoke." Our highest responsibility is to that call which comes from the highest source of authority. This call came in the time of great need, Israel is without a leader. Then follow the first words of Jehovah to this newly chosen leader (v. 2) and which constitute his charge, "Moses my servant is dead, now, therefore arise." This suggests a prayerful attitude on the part of Joshua, but in no way is it to be construed that Moses was a hindrance to this forward march of the people of God. Rather, that Moses' work was completed and on the basis of his work an advance was to be made.

#### Obedience to Law.

The conditions laid upon Joshua were: (1) Confidence due to this promise of the presence of Jehovah (v. 5). The personal pronoun "I" is used seven times in these nine verses as though God would make confidence doubly assured. But confidence alone was not enough, hence the necessity of "courage" (v. 6). Strength is due to confidence and quietness, Isa. 30: 15, but courage is the active principle which is the evidence of our strength and courage. Conquest was not alone conditioned upon courage (v. 6), but also upon the sure foundation of the word and oath of Jehovah. But strength and courage are maintained by obedience to law whether it be physical, civil or spiritual, hence the words of verse 7, the possession of this land depended upon absolute unflinching, invariable adherence and observance of the law, "which Moses my servant commanded."

#### Confidence and Authority.

But Jehovah never leaves his own (v. 5), Matt. 28:20, nor does he leave man to blind fate or fortuitous circumstances. Therefore we read in verse 8 the counsel of Jehovah as to the method whereby Joshua and Israel may "prosper" (v. 7) or according to the margin "do wisely," viz., they shall meditate upon the books of the law. This verse is enough for the entire class session. The leader, be he preacher or teacher, who has any doubt about the word of God, or stands dumb before the empty tomb had better seek a new vocation for he is the apostle of a dying, disintegrating class or church and a decadent faith. The origin of man, the mystery of life, the destiny of the soul, demands the voice of confidence and authority not of uncertainty and doubt. True prosperity and wisdom are conditioned upon our taking the word of God as the man of our counsel, the light of our path, our daily meditation. The definite result of such a course is set before Joshua, and in addition he was promised the companionship (v. 9) of Jehovah every step of the way. It is interesting in this connection to remember that Joshua was associated with Moses in the first experience of war in the history of this young nation.

Conclusion. The greatest lesson before us at this time is that of continuity of the purposes of God. As great and important as Moses has been during his 40 years of leadership, yet he was not necessary. The instrument of divine deliverance, direction and discipline, yea, the voice of God to Israel, the receiver of their complaints and of their confessions, yet now he has been removed. What a tremendous blank he must have left. Yet Israel is to go forward, there is to be no halting in its progress. God had been training men for 40 years, one of whose faith failed not at the sight of the giants, one who had fellowship with the old and is now to face the new. We recall the words of John Wesley, inscribed upon his memorial tablet in Westminster abbey, "God buried his workmen, but carries on his work." Each individual in the long succession of leaders has his appointed task, and as he is loyal completes that task thereby preparing the way for a new leader. The abiding principle that condition each man's success are loyalty and obedience.

The Golden Text is in substance thrice repeated. First, Joshua was to be strong and of good courage because of the work ahead of him (v. 6); second, he was to be strong and courageous in the observance of the law; and lastly he was to be strong and courageous in order to avoid the perils of fear and dismay which were to beset the path of advance (v. 9). A study of the remainder of this chapter reveals not only the orderly response of the people but that the people, as well as God, also demanded of their leader that he should "be strong and of a good courage."



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16, 1911 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,  
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One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican  
Party in Knox County.

## A DANGEROUS LAW.

An act of Congress recently passed known as the "Kahn Act" seems to have caused consternation in the ranks of American manufacturers. It is an example of how easily harmful measures may be rushed through Congress under the influence of a laudable purpose and it emphasizes the necessity of constant watchfulness by our lawmakers to avoid, not only being imposed upon themselves, but the enactment of harmful legislation under the guise of measures to meet alleged emergencies.

The Kahn Act has for its purpose the protection of foreign exhibitors against the piracy of the designs, trade-marks and inventions disclosed in their exhibits at the approaching Panama Exposition at San Francisco. That this purpose is in accord with the sentiments of the American public, including our manufacturers, there can be no doubt. It was represented that without such a law foreign manufacturers would not exhibit. Everybody desires the success of the exposition. Judging from developments since the passage of the act, Congress in its anxiety to aid the exposition gave little attention to the scope of the bill or the possible effect of its provisions on American interests.

The act provides that any proprietor of a foreign certificate of protection for anything imported for exhibition and exhibited may have protection in this country from the time such thing is brought into the exhibition grounds to three years beyond the date of the closing of the exposition. It makes it unlawful for any other person to copy, imitate, reproduce, or republish the thing and provides that any person infringing shall be liable for all kinds of penalties, including loss of property, fine and imprisonment. These provisions are irrespective of the prior rights of the American public to the free enjoyment of the same things. The act provides for no defenses whatever. The possibility of black-mailing schemes, litigation and loss under this act is regarded seriously by American manufacturers and others who have studied its provisions, and a movement is on foot to secure an amendment to confine the act to its original purpose.

A convention of manufacturers to be held in New York City November 21st, will consider this and the further subject of securing from Congress a law that will not only afford to foreigners, but to Americans as well, ample protection in the enjoyment of their creations in original designs. Designs are intellectual products, creations of the brain, and become of great value in commercial pursuits, reaching the dignity and value of trade-marks in many instances. Such creations should be secured to the creators under the same doctrine that has recognized the right of authors and inventors and the proposition for such a law should meet with a lenient response on the part of our national legislators.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Jail of Knox County

The click of the keys in the locks of the big iron doors of the Knox county jail is heard no more, for the time being at least. On Wednesday, Andy Sizemore, who was in jail accused of shooting on the public highway, was released, being the only one detained there for any offense.

When Judge Sampson was inducted into office there were more than 80 felony cases on the docket and 300 penal cases. Today we have few penal cases and not a case for murder on our docket.

We hope that the old jail will not be used again and that before we will have any use for it that it will only be inhabited by bats, and that before another citizen of Knox county shall commit a crime that would be grave enough for him to have to go behind these hideous

# ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money and Makes Better Food

bars that old Father Time will have eaten the hinges from the doors and the stone and concrete will have crumbled and become a part of the tillable soil of the Cumberland Valley. Who is there among us that is not proud of the record of Old Knox County? We doubt if there is another county in the State that has its jail doors standing open. Knox county can be relied upon in any and all things that tend to make men better, and with its rapid progress in schools, churches, and its development of its natural resources, and we invite any all good citizens to come and join us in making a bigger and better Barbourville, and develop and build up the county.

We wonder who will be the next Candidate on the Democratic ticket for Congress in the eleventh, well it don't matter much, they will not get as many next year as they did last year, you see they are getting a fuss stirred up among themselves in the eleventh, they can't even get a Store Keeper-Ganger in this District, well let the Bosses of the party just keep it up and it will only please us that much better.

England or Germany would not be very popular in this country if they attempted to dictate who should or should not be president if you put yourself in the place of the Mexicans you can see why the present administration is not very popular south of the Rio Grande.

While John Bassett Moore seems to deny the report that he is going to resign from the state department, it must be rather rough on a past master in the art of diplomatic relation to have to take orders from a freshman like Mr. Bryan.

Perhaps the reason why Mr. Wilson is so reluctant to let the Congressmen go home for a short recess is that he is afraid they will find out what the business community wants for a currency bill.

Of course Congress might be able to do some useful work if it stuck it out without a recess, but there would be no mileage bills to collect.

Secretary Bryan has announced that a statement would be issued within a few days setting forth the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, is seeking a winter home in Miami, Fla., near that of William Jennings Bryan, the Mexican Consul at that city has announced.

## DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Below we publish the proceedings of the Knox Circuit Court, on the 17th day of April, 1865, as follows:—

Knox Circuit Court.  
Sixth day of Term, April 17th, 1865.

David Y. Lyttle, Esq., being called on for motion, asked the Court to adjourn for a short time and for proclamation to be made at the door of the Court house for the citizens to come in. In a few minutes the house was crowded. David Y. Lyttle then made the following address:—

Fellow Citizens of Knox County: I appear before you this morning to make to you in a formal manner, the awful announcement that the President of the United States has been assassinated, and that his lifeless remains now lie pale in death. Not at the base of a statue, but in the Capital of a people determined to maintain their National life and the integrity of the Union—Not muffled in a cloak, but wrapped in the flag of his country. Who could have thought that at a minute when a morning so bright had just dawned, and the hopes of the patriot heart so high; that a night of such melancholy gloom would overspread our National sky.

Brutus showed his ingratitude by stabbing his friend.

Rebellion has showed its folly by shooting Abraham Lincoln, whose heart was throbbing, anxiety for the moment to arrive when he could safely astonish the world by his clemency, and guide the Southern sky with an unfading law of hope. Unfortunately the American people did not know the greatness of Abraham Lincoln before his election to the Presidency, and have only learned it as it has beamed forth amidst the fiery ordeal through which he has been called to pass.

If it had been known that he would make good the immortal declaration of the second Father of his Country—"The Union Must and Shall be Preserved," and that he, with glad heart when he could do so, rejoiced the family circle by returning the Rebel son and causing the fathers and mothers to exclaim: "This our son was dead and is alive, was lost and is found" and that could conduct the American nation from the bondage of Civil War to the heights that overlook the promised land of Peace and Union—his path way to Washington City would have been strewn with flowers instead of daggers, and the Nation would have been saved from this calamity and disgrace and your

little city this, instead of being covered with the weeds of mourning and woe, would have been lighted with the bonfires of rejoicing.

But fellow citizens, as he who has conducted us through the Red Sea has left us on the mount, we must give his success a cheerful and hearty support and he will conduct us safely to the promised land of Union, Liberty and Law.

Hon. Granville Pearl was called to the chair, who upon taking his seat, made an appropriate speech expressing his horror at the awful deed which had been committed.

Richard Herndon was appointed Secretary of the meeting, thereupon the Chairman handed him the following resolutions which he read aloud.

## Resolutions.

Resolved, That we have received the startling intelligence of the assassination of the President of the United States, with the deepest sorrow, believing that his loss at anytime and especially now, is irreparable.

Resolved, That we will in the future as in the past, stand by those upon whom this sad misfortune shall throw the administrative responsibilities of this Government; and through whatever trials we may be called to pass, we are resolved never to despair of the Republic or cease our efforts to maintain as a unit the Government of our forefathers.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread at large upon the Records of this Court, and published in the Louisville Journal and Press, the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette and other Journals in and out of the State are requested to copy—and in consequence of the distress over national calamity, his honor Judge Pearl is requested to adjourn Court until court in course, and that the officers and members of this Court and the citizens of Knox county will wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Hon. William H. Randall and Milton L. Rice made speeches, reviewing the public and private life of the President in an able, feeling manner.

The vote was then taken by the Chair on the Resolutions and they were unanimously adopted.

The Court house was crowded to overflowing and many wept during the proceedings.

Granville Pearl, Chm.—Ritch Herndon, Secy.

## Happily Wedded

Mr. L. H. Jarvis, of this city, and Mrs. Jennie Englehart, of Lansing, Michigan, were quietly married last Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Gibson Artemus, Ky. The ceremony was performed by E. R. Overly, pastor of the First Methodist Church, in the presence of several intimate friends and relatives. This is the second marriage of both parties.

Mr. Jarvis is a well known citizen of Barbourville and Knox County, having lived in all his life. He was reared on a farm, but has spent the most of his life in the mercantile business. He has served deced of Knox

## Statement of

THE KNOX COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION  
1913.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
REAL ESTATE	\$3420.00	CAPITOL STOCK	\$3420.00
CATALOGUE ADS	\$ 130.00	RUNNING EXPENSES	\$920.20
PRIVILEGES	407.70	PREMIUMS	524.48
GATE RECEIPTS	1300.75	10 PER CENT DIV'D	342.00
AUTO & WAGON RECEIPTS	62.50	BAL. IN TREASURER	305.46
NOTE COLLECTION	115.00		
GOODS SOLD & ETC.	20.25		
	\$2182.20		\$2182.20

## ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1913.

CHAS. G. BLACK, SECY. F. R. BARNER, TREAS. J. FRANK HAWN, PRES

Dividend paid only on presentation of Stock Certificate.

## Entire City is Shaken And Many Are Excited

Atlanta People Are Dumfounded by Sensational Results that Follow Use of Strange New Liquid and Reports of Startling Cures Continue to Appear; Can Now be Obtained at Drug Store Here.

Home People Will Have Opportunity to Investigate New Liquid That Has Caused so Much Excitement by Remarkable Results in Atlanta and Elsewhere.

Atlanta, Ga.—There seems to be no end to the excitement that has been created here by the strange and mystifying results following the use of the new Root Juice treatment in cases of stomach and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

Some of the severest cases that could be found have been treated successfully with the new liquid and so quick have the results been in many cases that the sufferers and their friends were dumfounded.

Persons who were helpless from rheumatism for months and who had to be carried about claims to have recovered as if by miracle after using the strange new medicine for a very short time and are now walking the streets enjoying the best of health. Sufferers from stomach trouble, who could not drink a glass of water with out suffering afterward and who claimed to have suffered agonies from indigestion, headaches, belching, and bloating, pains after meals and other similar distresses now declare they have a hearty appetite, can eat anything and never suffer from any of these symptoms.

Many prominent and influential people of this city have used the treatment with pronounced success and a number have given out statements for publication. Among these is Mr. H. P. Seay, 19 E. Pavilion street, whose wife has been practically an invalid for four years. When seen and asked about his wife's experience, Mr. Seay said: "It is true that Mrs. Seay has been wonderfully benefited by the new treatment. She has been suffering from stomach and kidney troubles four years and lately these became complicated with nervous prostration. We tried several doctors, but they did not seem to help her and then we started trying every remedy we heard of. During her illness Mrs. Seay has used one hundred and forty bottles of various well-known medicine with but little or no relief. She is now on the third bottle of this new Root Juice treatment and we are delighted with the results. She has gained in strength, has a splendid appetite, sleeps well at night and feels better than four years. In fact, the three bottles of this new medicine has done more for her than all the hundred and forty I spoke of."

At almost any hour of the day in the drug store where the new medicine was explained one could hear stories of startling results obtained by those who have been using it. A very interesting and remarkable experience was related by Mr. Wilson, owner of 318 Western avenue, who is well known in railway circles, having been employed as switchman by the Central Railway Georgia for eight years. Mr. Wilson explained that he had been troubled on an off for five years and that he suffered intensely. When asked to give a description of his case he said: "I suffered fearfully from rheumatism in my joints and

arranged, awaited them. His charming daughters not only had the home and everything nicely arranged, but had killed the fatted turkey, and the table was spread with all kinds of good things. And with a number of their relatives and friends it was surrounded, they having heard the call: "All things are ready, come to the feast." Their relatives and friends extend heartiest congratulations, wishing for them the greatest happiness and success in life.

There is a flourishing forest school in the Philippines, and 28 men were graduated with the class of 1913.

It was especially severe during wet or changeable weather. My digestion was poor and I would sometimes belch gas after eating. I suffered also from headaches, backaches, painful urination and was nervous and irritable. Sometimes I could not sleep at night and I grew weak and run down. I tried several doctors and at least ten or twelve medicines without finding a cure. I have been using this new Root Juice treatment twenty days now and am feeling better every day. I have spent at least \$250.00 seeking a cure without even getting relief, but I find the juice treatment is fast curing me. The medicine has proved to be worth its weight in gold to me."

Mr. H. L. Bassinger, of 118 Elm Street, Macon, said he had suffered from rheumatism and stomach trouble for nine years and that although four doctors had told him there was no cure for him, the first bottle of the juice treatment had given him relief and that he was feeling fine.

A lady, who gave her name as Mrs. Mattie Colquitt, and her address as 400 Cronley Street, said: "I suffered thirteen years from indigestion, gas on the stomach and belching. I used to throw up half of what I ate and suffered fearfully. I spent a lot of money on doctors and medicines, but got no relief. When I heard about Root Juice and the great things it was doing for the sick I tried it and although I have taken only one bottle and am feeling fine. My food digests now and what I eat stays down. I know this new medicine is doing me a world of good and I believe it is going to cure me completely after thirteen years of suffering. I, for one, can certainly recommend it to anyone in my condition."

Lack of space makes it impossible to print all of the many similar stories that were told, but it is safe to say that at least a dozen people related equally interesting and startling experiences.

Wonderful Medicine Can Now be Obtained Here.

Local people are to be given an opportunity to test the new Root Juice treatment which has been effecting these marvelous results and which created so much excitement in Atlanta during the demonstration at that place. The main laboratories at Fort Wayne, Ind., where the medicine is prepared, have made arrangements so druggists can now procure it through their wholesalers and those who have not already placed it in stock can easily get it.

Any person who suffers from indigestion, belching, bloating, pains after meals, loss of appetite, heart-aches, sleeplessness, nervousness, backaches, weak kidneys, impure blood, rheumatic pains or other symptoms of functional disturbances of the stomach, liver, kidneys, or bowels, can therefore, obtain the Root Juice in one dollar bottles at any good pharmacy, or by writing direct to the Root Juice Laboratories, at Fort Wayne, Ind.

In view of the phenomenal cures that have been reported from elsewhere it is believed that home people, suffering from various forms of stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders, will find in the new treatment the same wonderful results, which have been experienced by those who have already used it—Advertisement.



W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 47-1013



